TALES FROM MARIA EDGEWORTH

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H. Thomson

"Where? oh where did you find it?"

TALES from Maria Edgeworth

with Introduction by Austin Dobson and Illustrations by Hugh Thomson

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INTRODUCTION

One of the things which perplexes the dreamer—for in spite of the critics there are dreamers still—is the almost complete extinction of the early editions of certain popular works. The pompous, respectable, full-wigged folios, with their long lists of subscribers, and their magniloquent dedications, find their permanent abiding places in noblemen's libraries, where, unless, with the Chrysostom in Pope, they are used for the smoothing of bands or the drying of flowers, nobody ever disturbs them. They are sacred by their bulk: like the regimental big drum, they are too large to be mislaid. But where are all the first copies of that little octavo of 246 pages, price eighteen pence, "Printed by T. Maxey for Rich. Marriot in S. Dunstans Church-yard, Fleetstreet," in 1653, which constitute the *editio princeps* of Walton's *Angler*? Probably they were worn out in the pockets of Honest Izaak's "brothers of the Angle," or left to bake and cockle in wayside

alehouse windows, or dropped in the deep grass by some casual owner, more careful for baits and flies or possibly for the contents of a leathern bottle, than all the "choicely-good" madrigals of Maudlin the Milkmaid. In any case, there are very few of the little tomes, with their quaint coppers of fishes, in existence now, nor is it silver that pays for them. And that other eighteen-penny book, put forth by "*Nath. Ponder* at the *Peacock* in the *Poultrey* near *Cornhil*" five and twenty years later—*The Pilgrim's Progress from This World, to That which is to come*—why is it that there are only five known copies, none quite perfect, now existing, of which the best sold not long since for more than £1,400? One of them, the first that came to light, had been preserved owing to its having taken sanctuary, almost upon publication, in a great library, where it was forgotten. But the rest that passed over Mr. Ponder's counter in the Poultry —were they all lost or destroyed? Probably they were worn, and thumbed, and dog's-eared out of existence. But they are gone; and gone apparently beyond reach of recovery.

These remarks—which need not be styled reflections —have been suggested by the difficulty experienced by the writer in obtaining particulars as to the first form of the work which is here, in part, reprinted. As a matter of course, children's books are more liable to disappear than any others. They are sooner torn, soiled, dismembered, disintegrated:—sooner find their way to that mysterious unlocated limbo of lost things, which engulfs so much. Yet one scarcely expected that

even the British Museum would not have possessed a copy of the first issue of Miss Edgeworth's *Parent's Assistant*. Such, however, seems to be the case. According to the catalogue, there is no earlier copy at Bloomsbury, than the first part of the second edition; and from the inexplicit and conjectural manner in which most of the author's biographers speak of the book, it can scarcely — outside private collections — be very easily accessible. Fortunately, the old *Monthly Review* for September, 1796, with a most unusual forethought for posterity, gives, as a heading to its notice, a precise and very categorical account of the first edition. The *Parent's Assistant; or, Stories for Children* was, it appears, published in two parts making three small duodecimo volumes. The price, bound, was six shillings. There was no author's name, but it was said to be "by E. M." (i. e., Edgeworth, Maria) and the publisher was Cowper's Dissenter publisher, Joseph Johnson, of No. 72, St. Paul's Churchyard. Part I. contained "The Little Dog Trusty; or, The Liar and the Boy of Truth"; "The Orange Man; or, the Honest Boy and the Thief"; "Lazy Lawrence"; "Tarleton"; and "The False Key." Part II., "The Purple Jar," "The Bracelets," "Mademoiselle Panache," "The Birthday Present," "Old Poz," and "The Mimic." In the same year, 1796, a second edition was issued, apparently with some supplementary stories (e. g., "Barring Out"); and in 1800 came a third edition in six volumes. In this the text was increased by "Simple Susan," "The Little Merchants," "The Basket Woman," "The White Pigeon," "The Orphans," "Waste Not, Want

Not," "Forgive and Forget," "The Barring Out," and "Eton Montem." One story, "The Purple Jar" of Part II. of the first edition, was withdrawn, and afterwards included in the *Rosamond* series; while the stories entitled respectively "Little Dog Trusty" and "The Orange Man" have disappeared from the collection, probably for the reason given in one of the first prefaces, namely, that they "were written for a much earlier age than any of the others, and with such a perfect simplicity of expression as, to many, may appear insipid and ridiculous." The six volumes of the third edition came out successively on the first day of the first six months of 1800. The Monthly Reviewer of the first edition, it may be added, was highly laudatory; and his commendations show that the early critics of the author were fully alive to her distinctive qualities. "The moral and prudential lessons of these volumes," said the writer, "are judiciously chosen; and the stories are invented with great ingenuity, and are happily contrived to excite curiosity and awaken feeling, without the aid of improbable fiction or extravagant adventure. The language is varied in its degree of simplicity, to suit the pieces to different ages, but is throughout neat and correct; and, without the least approach towards vulgarity or meanness, it is adapted with peculiar felicity to the understandings of children. The author's taste, in this class of writing, appears to have been formed on the best models; and the work will not discredit a place on the same shelf with Berquin's *Child's Friend*, Mrs. Barbauld's *Lessons for Children*, and Dr. Aikin's *Evenings at Home*. The story of "Lazy Law-

rence," the notice goes on, is "one of the best lectures on industry we have ever read." The *Critical Review*, which also gave a short account of the book in its number for January, 1797, does not rehearse the contents. But it confirms the title, etc., adding that the price, in boards, was 4s 6d, and its praise, though brief, is very much to the point. "The present production [it says] is particularly sensible and judicious, the stories are well written, simple, and affecting; calculated, not only for moral improvement, but to exercise the best affections of the human heart."

With one of the books mentioned by the *Monthly Review*—*Evenings at Home*—Miss Edgeworth was prepared, at all events in appearance, to ally herself. "The stories," she says in a letter to her cousin, Miss Buxton, "are printed and bound the same size as *Evenings at Home*, and I am afraid you will not like the title." Her father had sent the book to press as the *Parent's Friend*, a name no doubt suggested by the *Child's Friend* of Berquin; but "Mr. Johnson (the publisher)," continues Miss Edgeworth, "has degraded it into the *Parent's Assistant* (which I dislike particularly from association with an old book of arithmetic called the *Tutor's Assistant*." The ground of objection is not a very forcible one, but the *Parent's Assistant* is certainly an infelicitous title. From some other of the author's letters we are able to trace the gradual growth of the book. Mr. Edgeworth, her father, a man of much mental energy, and many projects, was greatly interested in education—or, as he would have

styled it, *practical* education—and long before this date, as early, indeed, as May, 1780, he had desired his daughter, while she was still a girl at a London school, to write him a tale, about the length of a *Spectator*, upon the subject of "Generosity," to be taken from history or romance. This was her first essay in fiction; and it was pronounced by the judge to whom it was submitted, in competition with a similar production by a young gentleman from Oxford, to be "an excellent story, and extremely well written," although with this commendation was coupled the somewhat damaging inquiry,—"But where's the Generosity?" The question cannot be answeerd now, as the story has not been preserved, though the inconvenient query, we are told, became a kind of personal proverb with the young author, who was wont to add that her first effort contained "a sentence of inextricable confusion between a saddle, a man, and his horse." This was a defect from which she must have speedily freed herself, for her style, as her first reviewers admitted, is conspicuously direct and clear. Accuracy in speaking and writing had indeed been early impressed upon her. Her father's doctrinaire ally and co-disciplinarian, Mr. Thomas Day, later the author of *Sandford and Merton*, and apparently the first person of whom it is affirmed that "he talked like a book," had been unwearied in bringing this home to his young friend, when she visited him in her London school days. Not content alone to dose her copiously with Bishop Berkeley's Tar Water—that chosen beverage of Young and Richardson—he was unwearied in ministering to

her understanding. "His severe reasoning and uncompromising truth of mind awakened all her powers; and the questions he put to her, and the working out of the answers, the necessity of perfect accuracy in all her words, suited the natural truth of her mind; and, though such strictness was not always agreeable, she even then perceived its advantage, and in after-life was grateful for it."

The discipline which she underwent from the inexorable Mr. Day was continued by her father when she quitted school and moved with her family to the parental seat at Edgeworthstown in Ireland. Mr. Edgeworth, whose principles were as vigorous as those of his friend, devoted himself early to initiating her into business habits. He taught her to copy letters, to keep accounts, to receive rents, and, in fact, to act as his agent. She was frequently with him in the many disputes and difficulties which arose with his Irish tenantry; and, apart from the insight which this must have afforded her into the character and peculiarities of the people, she no doubt very early acquired that exact knowledge of leases and legacies and dishonest agents which is a noticeable feature even of her childish books. It is some time, however, before we hear of any successor to "Generosity"; but, in 1782, her father, with a view to provide her with an occupation for her leisure, proposed to her to prepare a translation of the *Adèle et Theodore* of Mme. de Genlis, those letters upon education by which that gentle moralist acquired—to use her own words—at once "the suffrages of the public, and the irreconcilable hatred of all the so-called philosophers

and their partisans." At first there had been no definite thought of print in Mr. Edgeworth's mind. But as the work progressed, the idea gathered strength; and he began to correct his daughter's manuscript for the press. Then, unhappily, when the first volume was finished, Holcroft's complete translation appeared and made the labour useless. Yet it was not without profit. It had been excellent practice in aiding Miss Edgeworth's faculty of expression, and increasing her vocabulary—to say nothing of the influence which the portraiture of individuals and the satire of reigning follies which are the secondary characteristics of Mme. de Genlis's most important work, may have had on her own subsequent efforts as a novelist. Meanwhile, her mentor, Mr. Day, was delighted at the interruption of her task. He possessed, to the full, that rooted antipathy to female authorship of which we find so many traces in Miss Burney's novels and elsewhere; and he wrote to congratulate Mr. Edgeworth on having escaped the disgrace of a translating daughter. At this time, as already stated, he himself had not become the author of *Sandford and Merton*, which, as a matter of fact, owed its inception to the Edgeworths, being at first simply intended as a short story to be inserted in the *Harry and Lucy* which Mr. Edgeworth wrote in collaboration with his second wife, Honora Sneyd. As regards the question of publication, both Maria and her father, although sensible of Mr. Day's prejudices, appear to have deferred to his arguments. Nor were these even lost to the public, for we are informed that, in Miss Edgeworth's first publication, ten years later,

the *Letters to Literary Ladies*, she employed and embodied much that he had advanced. But for the present she continued to write—though solely for her private amusement—essays, little stories, and dramatic sketches. One of these last must have been "Old Poz," a pleasant study of a country justice, which appeared in Part II. of the first issue of the *Parent's Assistant*, and which we are told was acted by the Edgeworth children in a little theatre which had been erected for the purpose. According to her sisters, it was Miss Edgeworth's practice first to write her stories (as did the famous Miss Pinkerton her Johnsonian epistles) upon a slate, and then to read them out. If they were approved, she transcribed them fairly. "Her writing for children," says one of her biographers, "was the natural outgrowth of a practical study of their wants and fancies; and her constant care of the younger children gave her exactly the opportunity required to observe the development of mind incident to the age and capacity of several little brothers and sisters." According to her own account, her first critic was her father. "Whenever I thought of writing anything, I always told my father my first rough plans; and always, with the instinct of a good critic, he used to fix immediately upon that which would best answer the purpose;—'*Sketch that and shew it to me*': These words, from the experience of his sagacity, never failed to inspire me with hopes of success. It was then sketched. Sometimes when I was fond of a particular part, I used to dilate on it in the sketch; but to this he always objected. 'I don't want any of your painting—none

of your drapery: I can imagine all that; let me see the bare skeleton.'"

Of the first issue of the *Parent's Assistant* in 1796 we have already given a sufficient account. In Miss Edgeworth's "Preface," which is not here reprinted, she has explicitly set forth the intention of several of the stories. "Lazy Lawrence," we are told, illustrates the advantages of industry and demonstrates that people feel cheerful and happy when they are employed; while "Tarleton" represents "the danger and the folly of that weakness of mind, and that easiness to be led, which too often pass for good nature." "The False Key" points out the evils to which a well-educated boy, on first going to service, is exposed from the profligacy of his fellow servants; "The Mimic," the drawbacks of vulgar acquaintances; "Barring Out," the errors to which high spirit and the love of party are apt to lead, and so forth. In the final paragraph Miss Edgeworth touches upon what any fresh reader must at once recognise as her supreme merit—her faculty for dramatising her story, or, in her actual words, for keeping "alive hope and fear and curiosity, by some degree of intricacy." The amount of ingenious invention and of clever expedient in these professedly nursery stories, is indeed extraordinary; and nothing can exceed the dexterity with which—to use Dr. Johnson's words concerning Goldsmith's *She Stoops to Conquer*—"the incidents are so prepared as not to seem improbable." There is no better example of this than the admirable little tale of "The Mimic," in which the most unlooked-for occurrences succeed each other in the most

natural way, while the disappearance, at the end, of the little sweep, who has departed up the chimney in Frederick's new blue coat and buff waistcoat, is a master stroke. Everybody has forgotten everything about him until the precise moment when he is needed to supply the fitting surprise of the finish—a surprise which is only to be compared to that other wonderful surprise in *The Rose and the Ring* of Thackeray, where the long-lost and obnoxious porter at the palace, having been turned by the Fairy Blackstick into a door-knocker for his insolence, is restored to the sorrowing Servants' Hall precisely when his services are again required in his capacity of Mrs. Gruffanuff's husband. But in Miss Edgeworth's little fable there is no fairy agency. "Fairies were not much in her line," says Mrs. Richmond Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, "but philanthropic manufacturers, liberal noblemen, and benevolent ladies in travelling carriages, do as well and appear in the nick of time to distribute rewards or to point a moral."

Although, by their sub-title, these stories are professedly composed for children, they are almost as attractive to grown-up readers. This is partly owing to their narrative skill; partly also to the clear characterisation which already betrays the coming author of *Castle Rackrent*, and *Belinda*, and *Patronage*,—which last, under its first name of *The Freeman Family*, was already partly written, although many years were still to elapse before it saw the light in 1814. Readers, wise after the event, might fairly claim to have foreseen from some of the personages in the *Parent's Assistant*

that the writer, however sedulous to describe "such situations only as children can easily imagine, was not able entirely to resist tempting specimens of human nature like bibulous Mr. Corkscrew, the butler in "The False Key," or Mrs. Pomfret, the housekeeper of the same story, whose prejudices against the "*Villaintropic* Society," and its unholy dealings with the "*drugs* and *refuges*" of humanity, are quite in the style of the excellent Mrs. Slipslop of a great novelist whose works we should have scarcely expected to find among the paper-backed and gray-boarded books which lined the shelves at Edgeworthstown. Mrs. Theresa Tattle again, in "The Mimic," is a type which requires but little to fit it for a subordinate part in a novel. In one case we seem to detect an actual portrait. Mr. Somerville of Somerville, in Ireland, to whom that little village belonged, who had done so much "to inspire his tenantry with a taste for order and domestic happiness, and took every means in his power to encourage industrious, well-behaved people to settle in his neighbourhood," can surely be none other than the father of the author of the *Parent's Assistant*, the busy and beneficent Mr. Edgeworth of Edgeworthstown.

Twelve only of the sixteen stories which make up the modern editions of the *Parent's Assistant* are here reprinted. "Old Poz" and "Eton Montem," both of which are in dialogue form, have been advisedly omitted, as also have been the very early stories of "The Bracelets" and "The Birthday Present"—the latter of which may hereafter appear in a future volume of the *Rosamond* series, to which, like "The

Purple Jar," it was subsequently added. The story of the French governess, " Mademoiselle Panache," which appears in very few editions after the first, has also no place in this collection.

AUSTIN DOBSON.

EALING, August, 1903.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	vii–xix
THE ORPHANS	1
LAZY LAWRENCE	27
THE FALSE KEY	62
SIMPLE SUSAN	87
THE WHITE PIGEON	160
FORGIVE AND FORGET	175
WASTE NOT, WANT NOT; OR, TWO STRINGS TO YOUR BOW	191
THE MIMIC	225
THE BARRING OUT; OR, PARTY SPIRIT	264

Contents

PAGE

THE LITTLE MERCHANTS 309

TARLTON 373

THE BASKET-WOMAN 396

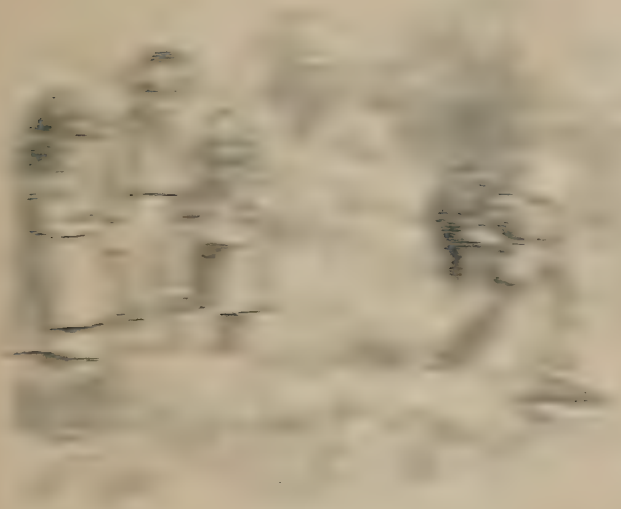
PAGE

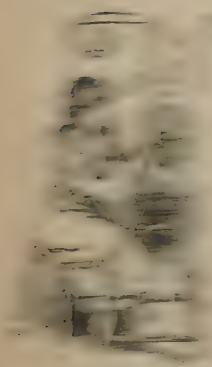
FRONTISPIECE—"Where? oh where did you find it?"
HEADING TO INTRODUCTION vii
HEADING TO TABLE OF CONTENTS xxi
HEADING TO LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS . . . xxiii
"The orphans were left alone" 1
"Mary took her goat with her" 5
"A potato and a sup of something" 19
"Lounging upon a gate" 27
Going to market 27
Lazy Lawrence 33
"He saw that his pile of mats had disappeared" . . 45
"'They've got the thieves'" 57
The False Key 62
"'You will carry this letter to my sister'" . . . 62
"Fresh flowers for her bees" 87
"The Queen of the May" 87
"The gentleman asked her how many miles it was" . 91
"Carolling in honour of the May" 101
"The old harper" 123

List of Illustrations

PAGE

"The pet lamb" 133
"It would hop about the kitchen" 160
The sign of "The White Pigeon" 160
"Mr. Cox put himself into a boxing attitude" . . . 163
"The Pigeon grew so tame" 169
"'You will break your china jar'" 175
"'What do you want, my patient little fellow?'" . . 175
"'The everlasting whipcord, I declare!'" 191
"'What an excellent motto!'" 191
"Playing at cat's cradle" 197
"'I must take care to pick my way nicely'" . . . 213
"A sudden gust of wind" 219
"Frederick showing how the Doctor goes to sleep" . . 225
The Mimic 225
"She met Mrs. Montague's children" 227
"'The Chimney-sweepers, ma'am'" 247
"'Will he die?' cried Marianne" 259
"The doors were locked" 264
"The Barring Out" 264
"The group of sleepers" 287
"'I'm so weak, I can't help laughing'" 297
"He overtook Francesco" 309
"As the old cock crows, so crows the young" . . . 309
"He started and looked up" 323
"'Why these large tears?'" 335
"The Brindled Cow" 349
"They were the best players in the school" . . . 373
"He thought he heard a door open" 373
"A violent struggle" 387
"'We'll help you to pick them up'" 396
The postilion 396
"Annie held the hat" 401





"Bless them, the poor young creatures!" said the widow; who, as she lay on the bed, which she knew must be her deathbed, was thinking of what would become of her children after she was gone. Mary stopped her wheel, for she was afraid that the noise of it had wakened her mother, and would hinder her from going to sleep again.

"No need to stop the wheel, Mary dear, for me," said her mother, "I was not asleep; nor is it *that* which keeps me from sleep. But don't overwork yourself, Mary."

"Oh, no fear of that," replied Mary; "I'm strong and hearty."

"So was I once," said her mother.

"And so will you be again, I hope," said Mary, "when the fine weather comes again."

"The fine weather will never come again to me," said her mother; "'tis a folly, Mary, to hope for that; but what I hope is, that you'll find some friend, some help—orphans as you'll soon all of you be. And one thing comforts my heart, even as I *am* lying here, that not a soul in the wide world I am leaving has to complain of me. Though poor I have lived honest, and I have brought you up to be the same, Mary; and I am sure the little ones will take after you; for you'll be good to them—as good to them as you can."

Here the children, who had finished eating their suppers, came round the bed, to listen to what their mother was saying. She was tired of speaking, for she was very weak; but she took their little hands, as they laid them on the bed; and joining them all together, she said, "Bless you, dears; bless you; love and help one another all you can. Good-night!—good-bye!"

Mary took the children away to their bed, for she saw that their mother was too ill to say more; but Mary did not herself know how ill she was. Her mother never spoke rightly afterwards, but talked in a confused way about some debts, and one in particular which she owed to a schoolmistress for Mary's schooling; and then she charged Mary to go and pay it, because she was not able to *go in* with it. At the end of the week she was dead and buried; and the orphans were left alone in their cabin.

The two youngest girls, Peggy and Nancy, were six and seven years old; Edmund was not yet nine, but he was a stout-grown, healthy boy, and well disposed to work. He had been used to bring home turf from the bog on his back, to lead car-horses, and often to go on errands for gentlemen's families, who paid him sixpence or a shilling, according to the distance which he went: so that Edmund, by some or other of these little employments, was, as he said, likely enough to earn his bread; and he told Mary to have a good heart, for that he should every year grow able to do more and more, and that he should never forget his mother's words when she last gave him her blessing, and joined their hands all together.

As for Peggy and Nancy, it was little that they could do; but they were good children: and Mary, when she considered that so much depended upon her, was resolved to exert herself to the utmost. Her first care was to pay those debts which her mother had mentioned to her, for which she left money done up carefully in separate papers. When all these were paid away, there was not enough left to pay both the rent of the cabin, and a year's schooling for herself and sisters, which was due to the schoolmistress in a neighbouring village.

Mary was in hopes that the rent would not be called for immediately; but in this she was disappointed. Mr. Harvey, the gentleman on whose estate she lived, was in England, and, in his absence, all was managed by a Mr. Hopkins, an agent, who was a hard man. The driver came to Mary about a week after her mother's death, and told her that the rent must be brought in the next day, and that she must leave the cabin, for a new tenant was coming into it; that she was too young to have a house to herself, and that the only thing she had to do was to get some neighbour to take her and her brother and sisters in, for charity's sake.

The driver finished by hinting, that she would not be so hardly used, if she had not brought upon herself the ill-will of Miss Alice, the agent's daughter. Mary, it is true, had refused to give Miss Alice a goat upon which she had set her fancy; but this was the only offence of which she had

been guilty, and, at the time she refused it, her mother wanted the goat's milk, which was the only thing she then liked to drink.

Mary went immediately to Mr. Hopkins, the agent, to pay her rent; and she begged of him to let her stay another year in her cabin; but this he refused. It was now the twenty-fifth of September; and he said that the new tenant must come in on the twenty-ninth, so that she must quit it directly. Mary could not bear the thought of begging any of the neighbours to take her and her brother and sisters in for charity's sake, for the neighbours were all poor enough themselves: so she bethought herself that she might find shelter in the ruins of the old castle of Rossmore, where she and her brother, in better times, had often played at hide-and-seek. The kitchen, and two other rooms near it, were yet covered in tolerably well; and a little thatch, she thought, would make them comfortable through the winter. The agent consented to let her and her brother and sisters go in there, upon her paying him half-a-guinea in hand, and promising to pay the same yearly.

Into these lodgings the orphans now removed, taking with them two bedsteads, a stool, chair and a table, a sort of press, which contained what little clothes they had, and a chest in which they had two hundred of meal. The chest was carried for them by some of the charitable neighbours, who likewise added to their scanty stock of potatoes and turf enough to make it last through the winter.

These children were well thought of and pitied, because their mother was known to have been all her life honest and industrious. "Sure," says one of the neighbours, "we can do no less than give a helping hand to the poor orphans, that are so ready to help themselves." So one helped to thatch the room in which they were to sleep, and another took their cow to graze upon his bit of land, on condition of having half the milk; and one and all said, they should be welcome to take share of their potatoes and buttermilk, if they should ever find their own falling short.

The half-guinea which Mr. Hopkins, the agent, required

"Mary took her goat with her." J. J. Thomson

for letting Mary into the castle, was part of what she had to pay to the schoolmistress, to whom above a guinea was due. Mary went to her, and took her goat along with her, and offered it in part of payment of the debt, as she had no more money left; but the schoolmistress would not receive the goat. She said that she could afford to wait for her money till Mary was able to pay it; that she knew her to be an honest, industrious little girl, and she would trust her with more than a guinea. Mary thanked her; and she was glad to take the goat home again, as she was very fond of it.

Now being settled in their house, they went every day regularly to work; Mary spun nine cuts a day, besides doing all that was to be done in the house; Edmund got fourpence a day by his work; and Peggy and Anne earned twopence apiece at the paper-mills near Navan, where they were employed to sort rags, and to cut them into small pieces.

When they had done work one day, Anne went to the master of the paper-mill, and asked him if she might have two sheets of large white paper, which were lying on the press; she offered a penny for the paper; but the master would not take anything from her, but gave her the paper, when he found that she wanted it to make a garland for her mother's grave. Anne and Peggy cut out the garland, and Mary, when it was finished, went along with them and Edmund to put it up: it was just a month after their mother's death.

It happened that, at the time the orphans were putting up this garland, two young ladies, who were returning home after their evening walk, stopped at the gate of the churchyard, to look at the red light which the setting sun cast upon the window of the church. As the ladies were standing at the gate, they heard a voice near them crying, "O mother! mother! are you gone for ever?" They could not see any one; so they walked softly round to the other side of the church, and there they saw Mary kneeling beside a grave, on which her brother and sisters were hanging their white garlands.

The children all stood still when they saw the two ladies

passing near them; but Mary did not know anybody was passing, for her face was hid in her hands.

Isabella and Caroline (so these ladies were called) would not disturb the poor children, but they stopped in the village to inquire about them. It was at the house of the schoolmistress that they stopped, and she gave them a good account of these orphans; she particularly commended Mary's honesty, in having immediately paid all her mother's debts, to the utmost farthing, as far as her money would go; she told the ladies how Mary had been turned out of her house, and how she had offered her goat, of which she was very fond, to discharge a debt due for her schooling; and, in short, the schoolmistress, who had known Mary for several years, spoke so well of her, that these ladies resolved that they would go to the old castle of Rossmore to see her the next day.

When they went there, they found the room in which the children lived as clean and neat as such a ruined place could be made. Edmund was out working with a farmer, Mary was spinning, and her little sisters were measuring out some bog-berries, of which they had gathered a basketful, for sale. Isabella, after telling Mary what an excellent character she had heard of her, inquired what it was she most wanted; and Mary said, that she had just worked up all her flax, and she was most in want of more flax for her wheel.

Isabella promised that she would send her a fresh supply of flax, and Caroline bought the bog-berries from the little girls, and gave them money enough to buy a pound of coarse cotton for knitting, as Mary said that she could teach them how to knit.

The supply of flax, which Isabella sent the next day, was of great service to Mary, as it kept her in employment for above a month; and when she sold the yarn which she had spun with it, she had money enough to buy some warm flannel for winter wear. Besides spinning well, she had learned at school to do plain work tolerably neatly, and Isabella and Caroline employed her to work for them; by which she earned a great deal more than she could by spinning. At her leisure hours she taught her sister to

read and write; and Edmund, with part of the money which he earned by his work out of doors, paid a schoolmaster for teaching him a little arithmetic. When the winter nights came on, he used to light his rush candles for Mary to work by. He had gathered and stripped a good provision of rushes in the month of August, and a neighbour gave him grease to dip them in.

One evening, just as he had lighted his candle, a footman came in, who was sent by Isabella with some plain work to Mary. This servant was an Englishman, and he was but newly come over to Ireland. The rush candles caught his attention, for he had never seen any of them before, as he came from a part of England where they were not used.

Edmund, who was ready to oblige, and proud that his candles were noticed, showed the Englishman how they were made, and gave him a bundle of rushes.[1] The servant was pleased with his good nature in this trifling instance, and remembered it long after it was forgotten by Edmund.

Whenever his master wanted to send a messenger anywhere, Gilbert (for that was the servant's name) always employed his little friend Edmund, whom, upon further acquaintance, he liked better and better. He found that Edmund was both quick and exact in executing commis-

[1] "The proper species of rush for this purpose seems to be the *Juncus effusus*, or common soft rush, which is to be found in most moist pastures, by the sides of streams, and under hedges. These rushes are in best condition in the height of summer, but may be gathered, so as to serve the purpose well, quite on to autumn. . . . The largest and longest are best. Decayed labourers, women, and children make it their business to procure and prepare them. As soon as they are cut they must be flung into water, and kept there; for otherwise they will dry and shrink, and the peel will not run. At first a person would find it no easy matter to divest a rush of its peel or rind, so as to leave one regular, narrow, even rib from top to bottom that may support the pith. . . . When these *junci* are thus far prepared, they must lie out on the grass to be bleached, and take the dew for some nights, and afterwards be dried in the sun. Some address is required in dipping these rushes in the scalding fat or grease; but this knack also is to be attained by practice. . . . A pound of common grease may be procured for fourpence, and about six pounds of grease will dip a pound of rushes, and one pound of rushes may be bought for one shilling; so that a pound of rushes, medicated and ready for use, will cost three shillings." (WHITE'S *Natural History of Selborne*, Letter xxvi.)

sions. One day, after he had waited a great while at a gentleman's house for an answer to a letter, he was so impatient to get home that he ran off without it. When he was questioned by Gilbert why he did not bring an answer, he did not attempt to make any excuse: he did not say, "*There was no answer, plase your honour*," or, "*They bade me not wait*," but he told exactly the truth; and though Gilbert scolded him for being so impatient as not to wait, yet his telling him the truth was more to the boy's advantage than any excuse he could have made. After this he always believed him when he said, "*There was no answer*," or, "*They bade me not wait*"; for Gilbert knew that he would not tell a lie, to save himself from being scolded.

The orphans continued to assist one another in their work, according to their strength and abilities; and they went on in this manner for three years; with what Mary got by her spinning and plain work, and Edmund by leading car-horses, going on errands, and so on, and with little Peggy and Anne's earnings, the family contrived to live comfortably. Isabella and Caroline often visited them, and sometimes gave them clothes, and sometimes flax or cotton for their spinning and knitting; and these children did not *expect*, that because the ladies did something for them, they should do everything: they did not grow idle or wasteful.

When Edmund was about twelve years old, his friend Gilbert sent for him one day, and told him that his master had given him leave to have a boy in the house to assist him, and that his master told him he might choose one in the neighbourhood. Several were anxious to get into such a good place, but Gilbert said that he preferred Edmund before them all, because he knew him to be an industrious, honest, good-natured lad, who always told the truth. So Edmund went into service at the vicarage, and his master was the father of Isabella and Caroline. He found his new way of life very pleasant; for he was well fed, well clothed, and well treated; and he every day learned more of his business, in which at first he was rather awkward. He was mindful to do all that Mr. Gilbert required of him; and he was so obliging to all his fellow-servants that they could not help liking him; but there was one thing which

was at first rather disagreeable to him; he was obliged to wear shoes and stockings, and they hurt his feet. Besides this, when he waited at dinner he made such a noise in walking that his fellow-servants laughed at him. He told his sister Mary of this his distress; and she made for him, after many trials, a pair of cloth shoes, with soles of plaited hemp.[1] In these he could walk without making the least noise; and as these shoes could not be worn out of doors, he was always sure to change them before he went out; and consequently he had always clean shoes to wear in the house. It was soon remarked by the men-servants that he had left off clumping so heavily; and it was observed by the maids that he never dirtied the stairs or passages with his shoes. When he was praised for these things, he said it was his sister Mary who should be thanked, and not he; and he showed the shoes which she had made for him.

Isabella's maid bespoke a pair immediately, and sent Mary a piece of pretty calico for the outside. The last-maker made a last for her, and over this Mary sewed the calico vamps tight. Her brother advised her to try plaited packthread instead of hemp for the soles: and she found that this looked more neat than the hemp soles, and was likely to last longer. She plaited the packthread together in strands of about half-an-inch thick; and these were sewed firmly together at the bottom of the shoe. When they were finished they fitted well, and the maid showed them to her mistress. Isabella and Caroline were so well pleased with Mary's ingenuity and kindness to her brother, that they bespoke from her two dozen of these shoes, and gave her three yards of coloured fustian to make them of, and galoon for the binding. When the shoes were completed, Isabella and Caroline disposed of them for her amongst their acquaintances, and got three shillings a pair for them. The young ladies, as soon as they had collected the money, walked to the old castle, where they found everything neat and clean as usual. They had great pleasure in giving to this industrious girl the reward of her ingenuity, which she received with some surprise and more

[1] The author has seen a pair of shoes, such as are here described, made in a few hours.

gratitude. They advised her to continue the shoemaking trade, as they found the shoes were liked, and they knew that they could have a sale for them at the *Repository* in Dublin.

Mary, encouraged by these kind friends, went on with her little manufacture with increased activity. Peggy and Anne plaited the packthread, and pasted the vamps and the lining together, ready for her. Edmund was allowed to come home for an hour every morning, provided he was back again before eight o'clock. It was summer time, and he got up early, because he liked to go home to see his sisters, and he took his share in the manufactory. It was his business to hammer the soles flat : and as soon as he came home every morning he performed his task with so much cheerfulness, and sang so merrily at his work, that the hour of his arrival was always an hour of joy to the family.

Mary had presently employment enough upon her hands. Orders came to her for shoes from many families in the neighbourhood, and she could not get them finished fast enough. She, however, in the midst of her hurry, found time to make a very pretty pair, with neat roses, as a present for her schoolmistress, who, now that she saw her pupil in a good state of business, consented to receive the amount of her old debt. Several of the children who went to her school were delighted with the sight of Mary's present, and went to the little manufactory at Rossmore Castle, to find out how these shoes were made. Some went from curiosity, others from idleness ; but when they saw how happy the little shoemakers seemed while busy at work, they longed to take some share in what was going forward. One begged Mary to let her plait some packthread for the soles ; another helped Peggy and Anne to paste in the linings ; and all who could get employment were pleased, for the idle ones were shoved out of the way. It became a custom with the children of the village to resort to the old castle at their play hours ; and it was surprising to see how much was done by ten or twelve of them, each doing but a little at a time.

One morning Edmund and the little manufacturers were assembled very early, and they were busy at their work, all

sitting round the meal-chest, which served them for a table.

"My hands must be washed," said George, a little boy who came running in; "I ran so fast that I might be in time to go to work along with you all, that I tumbled down, and look how I have dirtied my hands. Most haste worst speed. My hands must be washed before I can do anything."

Whilst George was washing his hands, two other little children, who had just finished their morning's work, came to him to beg that he would blow some soap bubbles for them, and they were all three eagerly blowing bubbles, and watching them mount into the air, when suddenly they were startled by a noise as loud as thunder: they were in a sort of outer court of the castle, next to the room in which all their companions were at work, and they ran precipitately into the room, exclaiming, "Did you hear that noise?"

"I thought I heard a clap of thunder," said Mary; "but why do you look so frightened?"

As she finished speaking, another and a louder noise, and the walls round about them shook. The children turned pale and stood motionless; but Edmund threw down his hammer, and ran out to see what was the matter. Mary followed him, and they saw that a great chimney of the old ruins at the farthest side of the castle had fallen down, and this was the cause of the prodigious noise.

The part of the castle in which they lived seemed, as Edmund said, to be perfectly safe; but the children of the village were terrified, and thinking that the whole would come tumbling down directly, they ran to their homes as fast as they could. Edmund, who was a courageous lad, and proud of showing his courage, laughed at their cowardice; but Mary, who was very prudent, persuaded her brother to ask an experienced mason, who was building at his master's, to come and give his opinion, whether their part of the castle was safe to live in or not. The mason came, and gave it as his opinion that the rooms they inhabited might last through the winter, but that no part of the ruins could stand another year. Mary was sorry to

leave a place of which she had grown fond, poor as it was, having lived in it in peace and content ever since her mother's death, which was now nearly four years; but she determined to look out for some other place to live in; and she had now money enough to pay the rent of a comfortable cabin. Without losing any time, she went to a village that was at the end of the avenue leading to the vicarage, for she wished to get a lodging in this village because it was so near to her brother, and to the ladies who had been so kind to her; she found that there was one newly-built house in this village unoccupied; it belonged to Mr. Harvey, her landlord, who was still in England; it was slated, and neatly fitted up inside; but the rent of it was six guineas a year, and this was far above what Mary could afford to pay; three guineas a year she thought was the highest rent for which she could venture to engage; besides, she heard that several proposals had been made to Mr. Harvey for this house, and she knew that Mr. Hopkins, the agent, was not her friend, therefore she despaired of getting it. There was no other to be had in this village. Her brother was still more vexed than she was, that she could not find a place near him. He offered to give a guinea yearly towards the rent out of his wages; and Mr. Gilbert spoke about it for him to the steward, and inquired whether, amongst any of those who had given in proposals, there might not be one who would be content with a part of the house, and who would join with Mary in paying the rent. None could be found but a woman who was a great scold, and a man who was famous for going to law about every trifle with his neighbours. Mary did not choose to have anything to do with these people; she did not like to speak either to Miss Isabella or Caroline about it, because she was not of an encroaching temper; and when they had done so much for her, she would have been ashamed to beg for more. She returned home to the old castle, mortified that she had no good news to tell Anne and Peggy, who she knew expected to hear that she had found a nice house for them in the village near their brother.

"Bad news for you, Peggy," cried she, as soon as she got home.

"And bad news for you, Mary," replied her sisters, who looked very sorrowful.

"What's the matter?"

"Your poor goat is dead," replied Peggy. "There she is, yonder, lying under the great corner-stone; you can just see her leg. We cannot lift the stone from off her, it is so heavy. Betsy (*one of the neighbour's girls*) says she remembers, when she came to us to work early this morning, she saw the goat rubbing itself, and butting with its horns against the old tottering chimney."

"Many's the time," said Mary, "that I have driven the poor thing away from that place; I was always afraid she would shake that great ugly stone down upon her at last."

The goat, which had long been the favourite of Mary and her sisters, was lamented by them all. When Edmund came, he helped them to move the great stone from off the poor animal, which was crushed so as to be a terrible sight. As they were moving away this stone, in order to bury the goat, Anne found an odd-looking piece of money, which seemed neither like a halfpenny, nor a shilling, nor a guinea.

"Here are more, a great many more of them," cried Peggy; and upon searching amongst the rubbish, they discovered a small iron pot, which seemed as if it had been filled with these coins, as a vast number of them were found about the spot where it fell. On examining these coins, Edmund thought that several of them looked like gold, and the girls exclaimed with great joy—"Oh, Mary! Mary! this is come to us just in right time—now you can pay for the slated house. Never was anything so lucky!"

But Mary, though nothing could have pleased her better than to have been able to pay for the house, observed that they could not honestly touch any of this treasure, as it belonged to the owner of the castle. Edmund agreed with her that they ought to carry it all immediately to Mr. Hopkins, the agent. Peggy and Anne were convinced by what Mary said, and they begged to go along with her and their brother, to take the coins to Mr. Hopkins. In their way they stopped at the vicarage, to show the treasure to

Mr. Gilbert, who took it to the young ladies, Isabella and Caroline, and told them how it had been found.

It is not only by their superior riches, but it is yet more by their superior knowledge, that persons in the higher ranks of life may assist those in a lower condition.

Isabella, who had some knowledge of chemistry, discovered, by touching the coins with *aqua regia* (the only acid which affects gold), that several of them were of gold, and consequently of great value. Caroline also found out that many of the coins were very valuable as curiosities. She recollected her father having shown to her the prints of the coins at the end of each king's reign, in Rapin's *History of England;* and upon comparing these impressions with the coins found by the orphans, she perceived that many of them were of the reign of Henry the Seventh. People who are fond of collecting coins set a great value on these, as they are very scarce.

Isabella and Caroline, knowing something of the character of Mr. Hopkins, the agent, had the precaution to count the coins, and to mark each of them with a cross, so small that it was scarcely visible to the naked eye, though it was easily to be seen through a magnifying glass. They also begged that their father, who was well acquainted with Mr. Harvey, the gentleman to whom Rossmore Castle belonged, would write to him, and tell him how well these orphans had behaved about the treasure which they had found. The value of the coins was estimated at about thirty or forty guineas.

A few days after the fall of the chimney at Rossmore Castle, as Mary and her sisters were sitting at their work, there came hobbling in an old woman, leaning on a crab stick, that seemed to have been newly cut; she had a broken tobacco-pipe in her mouth; her head was wrapped up in two large red and blue handkerchiefs, with their crooked corners hanging far down over the back of her neck, no shoes on her broad feet, no stockings on her many-coloured legs; her petticoat was jagged at the bottom, and the skirt of her gown turned up over her shoulders, to serve instead of her cloak, which she had sold for whisky. This old woman was well known amongst the country

people by the name of *Goody Grope*:[1] because she had, for many years, been in the habit of groping in old castles, and in moats,[2] and at the bottom of a round tower[3] in the neighbourhood, in search of treasure. In her youth she had heard some one talking, in a whisper, of an old prophecy, found in a bog, which said that "before many St. Patrick's days should come about, there would be found a treasure under ground, by one within twenty miles round."

This prophecy made a deep impression upon her. She also dreamed of it three times; and as the dream, she thought, was a sure token that the prophecy was to come true, she, from that time forwards, gave up her spinning-wheel and her knitting, and could think of nothing but hunting for the treasure, that was to be found by one "*within twenty miles round*." Year after year St. Patrick's day came about, without her ever finding a farthing by all her groping; and as she was always idle, she grew poorer and poorer; besides, to comfort herself for her disappointments, and to give her spirits for fresh searches, she took to drinking: she sold all she had by degrees; but still she fancied that the lucky day would come sooner or later, and would pay for all.

Goody Grope, however, reached her sixtieth year, without ever seeing this lucky day; and now, in her old age, she was a beggar, without a house to shelter her, a bed to lie on, or food to put into her mouth, but what she begged from the charity of those who had trusted more than she had to industry, and less to luck.

"Ah, Mary, honey! give me a potato and a sup of something, for the love o' mercy; for not a bit have I had all day, except half a glass of whisky and a halfpenny worth of tobacco!"

[1] *Goody* is not a word used in Ireland. *Collyogh* is the Irish appellation of an old woman; but as *Collyogh* might sound strangely to English ears, we have translated it by the word Goody.

[2] What are in Ireland called moats, are, in England, called Danish mounds, or barrows.

[3] Near Kells, in Ireland, there is a round tower, which was in imminent danger of being pulled down by an old woman's rooting at its foundation, in hopes of finding treasure.

Mary immediately set before her some milk, and picked a good potato out of the bowl for her: she was sorry to see such an old woman in such a wretched condition. Goody Grope said she would rather have spirits of some kind or other than milk; but Mary had no spirits to give her; so she sat herself down close to the fire, and after she had sighed and groaned and smoked for some time, she said to Mary—

"Well, and what have you done with the treasure you had the luck to find?"

Mary told her that she carried it to Mr. Hopkins, the agent.

"That's not what I would have done in your place," replied the old woman. "When good luck came to you, what a shame to turn your back upon it! But it is idle talking of what's done—that's past; but I'll try my luck in this here castle before next St. Patrick's day comes about: I was told it was more than twenty miles from our bog, or I would have been here long ago; but better late than never."

Mary was much alarmed, and not without reason, at this speech; for she knew that if Goody Grope once set to work at the foundation of the old castle of Rossmore, she would soon bring it all down. It was in vain to talk to Goody Grope of the danger of burying herself under the ruins, or of the improbability of her meeting with another pot of gold coins. She set her elbow upon her knees, and stopping her ears with her hands, bid Mary and her sisters not waste their breath advising their elders; for that, let them say what they would, she would fall to work the next morning, "barring you'll make it worth my while to let it alone."

"And what will make it worth your while to let it alone?" said Mary; who saw that she must either get into a quarrel or give up her habitation, or comply with the conditions of this provoking old woman.

Half-a-crown, Goody Grope said, was the least she could be content to take.

Mary paid the half-crown, and was in hopes she had got rid for ever of her tormentor: but she was mistaken; for

"A potato and a sup of something".

scarcely was the week at an end before the old woman appeared before her again, and repeated her threats of falling to work the next morning, unless she had something given her to buy tobacco.

The next day, and the next, and the next, Goody Grope came on the same errand; and poor Mary, who could ill-afford to supply her constantly with halfpence, at last exclaimed—"I am sure the finding of this treasure has not been any good luck to us, but quite the contrary, and I wish we never had found it."

Mary did not yet know how much she was to suffer on account of this unfortunate pot of gold coins. Mr. Hopkins, the agent, imagined that no one knew of the discovery of this treasure but himself and these poor children, so, not being as honest as they were, he resolved to keep it for his own use. He was surprised, some weeks afterwards, to receive a letter from his employer, Mr. Harvey, demanding from him the coins which had been discovered at Rossmore Castle. Hopkins had sold the gold coins, and some of the others; but he flattered himself that the children, and the young ladies to whom he now found they had been shown, could not tell whether what they had seen were gold or not; and he was not in the least apprehensive that those of Henry the Seventh's reign would be reclaimed from him, as he thought they had escaped attention. So he sent over the silver coins, and others of little value, and apologized for his not having mentioned them before, by saying that he considered them as mere rubbish.

Mr. Harvey, in reply, observed that he could not consider as rubbish the gold coins which were amongst them when they were discovered; and he inquired why the gold coins, and those of the reign of Henry the Seventh, were not now sent to him.

Mr. Hopkins denied that he had ever received any such; but he was thunderstruck when Mr. Harvey, in reply to this falsehood, sent him a list of the coins which the orphans had deposited with him, and exact drawings of those that were missing. He informed him that this list and these drawings came from two ladies, who had seen the coins in question.

Mr. Hopkins thought that he had no means of escape, but by boldly persisting in falsehood. He replied, that it was very likely such coins had been found at Rossmore Castle, and that the ladies alluded to had probably seen them, but he positively declared that they never came to his hands; that he had restored all that were deposited with him; and that, as to the others, he supposed they must have been taken out of the pot by the children, or by Edmund or Mary, in their way from the ladies' house to his.

The orphans were shocked and astonished when they heard, from Isabella and Caroline, the charge that was made against them. They looked at one another in silence for some moments; then Peggy exclaimed—"Sure, Mr. Hopkins has forgotten himself strangely!—Does he not remember Edmund's counting the things to him upon the great table in his hall, and we all standing by? I remember it as well as if it was this instant."

"And so do I," cried Anne. "And don't you recollect, Mary, your picking out the gold ones, and telling Mr. Hopkins that they were gold? and he said you knew nothing of the matter; and I was going to tell him that Miss Isabella had tried them, and knew that they were gold; but just then there came in some tenants to pay their rent, and he pushed us out, and twitched from my hand the piece of gold which I had taken up to show him the bright spot which Miss Isabella had cleaned by the stuff that she had poured on it? I believe he was afraid I should steal it; he twitched it from my hand in such a hurry.—Do, Edmund; do, Mary—let us go to him, and put him in mind of all this."

"I'll go to him no more," said Edmund, sturdily. "He is a bad man—I'll never go to him again. Mary, don't be cast down—we have no need to be cast down—we are honest."

"True," said Mary; "but is not it a hard case that we, who have lived, as my mother did all her life before us, in peace and honesty with all the world, should now have our good name taken from us, when——" Mary's voice faltered and stopped.

"It can't be taken from us," cried Edmund, "poor orphans though we are, and he a rich gentleman, as he calls himself. Let him say and do what he will, he can't hurt our good name."

Edmund was mistaken, alas! and Mary had but too much reason for her fears. The affair was a great deal talked of; and the agent spared no pains to have the story told his own way. The orphans, conscious of their own innocence, took no pains about the matter; and the consequence was, that all who knew them well had no doubt of their honesty; but many, who knew nothing of them, concluded that the agent must be in the right and the children in the wrong. The buzz of scandal went on for some time without reaching their ears, because they lived very retiredly; but one day, when Mary went to sell some stockings of Peggy's knitting, at the neighbouring fair, the man to whom she sold them bid her write her name on the back of a note, and exclaimed, on seeing it—"Ho! ho! mistress; I'd not have had any dealings with you, had I known your name sooner. Where's the gold that you found at Rossmore Castle?"

It was in vain that Mary related the fact; she saw that she gained no belief, as her character was not known to this man, or to any of those who were present. She left the fair as soon as she could; and, though she struggled against it, she felt very melancholy. Still she exerted herself every day at her little manufacture; and she endeavoured to console herself by reflecting that she had two friends left who would not give up her character, and who continued steadily to protect her and her sisters.

Isabella and Caroline everywhere asserted their belief in the integrity of the orphans; but to prove it was, in this instance, out of their power. Mr. Hopkins, the agent, and his friends, constantly repeated that the gold coins had been taken away in coming from their house to his; and these ladies were blamed by many people for continuing to countenance those that were, with great reason, suspected to be thieves. The orphans were in a worse condition than ever when the winter came on, and their benefactresses left the country to spend some months in Dublin. The old castle, it was true, was likely to last through the winter,

as the mason said ; but though the want of a comfortable house to live in was, a little while ago, the uppermost thing in Mary's thoughts, now it was not so.

One night, as Mary was going to bed, she heard some one knocking hard at the door ;—"Mary, are you up? let us in," cried a voice, which she knew to be the voice of Betsy Green, the postmaster's daughter, who lived in the village near them.

She let Betsy in, and asked what she could want at such a time of night.

"Give me sixpence, and I'll tell you," said Betsy ; "but waken Anne and Peggy.—Here's a letter just come by the post for you, and I stepped over to you with it ; because I guessed you'd be glad to have it, seeing it is your brother's handwriting."

Peggy and Anne were soon roused, when they heard that there was a letter from Edmund. It was by one of his rush candles that Mary read it ; and the letter was as follows :—

"DEAR MARY, NANCY, AND LITTLE PEG,—

"Joy ! joy !—I always said the truth would come out at last, and that he could not take our good name from us. But I will not tell you how it all came about till we meet, which will be next week, as we (I mean, master and mistress, and the young ladies—bless them !—and Mr. Gilbert and I) are coming down to the vicarage to keep the Christmas ; and a happy Christmas 'tis likely to be for honest folks : as for them that are not honest, it is not for them to expect to be happy, at Christmas, or at any other time. You shall know all when we meet ; so, till then, fare ye well, dear Mary, Nancy, and little Peg.

"Your joyful and affectionate brother, "EDMUND."

To comprehend why Edmund was joyful, our readers must be informed of certain things which happened after Isabella and Caroline went to Dublin. One morning they went with their father and mother to see the magnificent library of a nobleman, who took generous and polite pleasure in thus sharing the advantages of his wealth and station with all who had any pretensions to science or literature. Knowing that the gentleman who was now come to see his library was skilled in antiquities, the nobleman opened a drawer of medals, to ask his opinion concerning the age of some coins, which he had lately purchased at a high price. They were

the very same which the orphans had found at Rossmore Castle. Isabella and Caroline knew them again instantly; and as the cross which Isabella had made on each of them was still visible through a magnifying glass, there could be no possibility of doubt.

The nobleman, who was much interested both by the story of these orphans, and the manner in which it was told to him, sent immediately for the person from whom he had purchased the coins. He was a Jew broker. At first he refused to tell them from whom he got them, because he had bought them, he said, under a promise of secrecy. Being further pressed, he acknowledged that it was made a condition in his bargain that he should not sell them to any one in Ireland; but that he had been tempted by the high price Lord —— had offered.

At last, when the Jew was informed that the coins were stolen, and that he would be proceeded against as a receiver of stolen goods, if he did not confess the whole truth, he declared that he had purchased them from a gentleman, whom he had never seen before or since; but he added that he could swear to his person if he saw him again.

Now, Mr. Hopkins, the agent, was at this time in Dublin, and Caroline's father posted the Jew, the next day, in the back-parlour of the house of a banker, with whom Mr. Hopkins had, on this day, appointed to settle some accounts. Mr. Hopkins came—the Jew knew him—swore that he was the man who had sold the coins to him; and thus the guilt of the agent and the innocence of the orphans were completely proved.

A full account of all that happened was sent to England to Mr. Harvey, their landlord; and a few posts afterwards there came a letter from him, containing a dismissal of the dishonest agent, and a reward for the honest and industrious orphans. Mr. Harvey desired that Mary and her sisters might have the slated house, rent free, from this time forward, under the care of the ladies Isabella and Caroline, as long as Mary or her sisters should carry on in it any useful business. This was the joyful news which Edmund had to tell his sisters.

All the neighbours shared in their joy; and the day of

their removal from the ruins of Rossmore Castle to their new house was the happiest of the Christmas holidays. They were not envied for their prosperity, because everybody saw that it was the reward of their good conduct; everybody except Goody Grope. She exclaimed, as she wrung her hands with violent expressions of sorrow—"Bad luck to me! bad luck to me!—Why didn't I go sooner to that there castle? It is all luck, all luck in this world; but I never had no luck. Think of the luck of these *childer*, that have found a pot of gold, and such great, grand friends, and a slated house, and all; and here am I, with scarce a rag to cover me, and not a potato to put into my mouth! —I, that have been looking under ground all my days for treasure, not to have a halfpenny at the last, to buy me tobacco!"

"That is the very reason that you have not a halfpenny," said Betsy. "Here Mary has been working hard, and so have her two little sisters and her brother, for these five years past; and they have made money for themselves by their own industry—and friends too—not by luck, but by——"

"Pooh! pooh!" interrupted Goody Grope; "don't be prating; don't I know as well as you do, that they found a pot of gold, *by good luck?* and is not that the cause why they are going to live in a slated house now?"

"No," replied the postmaster's daughter; "this house is given to them *as a reward*—that was the word in the letter, for I saw it; Edmund showed it to me, and will show it to any one that wants to see it. This house was given to them '*as a reward for their honesty.*'"

Lazy Lawrence

IN the pleasant valley of Ashton there lived an elderly woman of the name of Preston: she had a small neat cottage, and there was not a weed to be seen in her garden. It was upon her garden that she chiefly depended for support; it consisted of strawberry-beds, and one small border for flowers. The pinks and roses she tied up in nice nosegays, and sent either to Clifton or Bristol to be sold; as to her strawberries, she did not send them to market, because it was the custom for numbers of people to come from Clifton, in the summer time, to eat strawberries and cream at the gardens in Ashton.

Now the widow Preston was so obliging, active, and good-humoured, that every one who came to see her was pleased. She lived happily in this manner for several years; but, alas! one autumn she fell sick, and during her illness, everything went wrong; her garden was neglected, her cow died, and all the money which she had saved was spent in paying for medicines. The winter passed away, while she was so weak that she could earn but little by her work; and when the summer came her rent was called for, and the rent was not ready in her little purse as usual. She begged a few months' delay, and they were granted to her; but at the end of that time there was no resource but to sell her horse Lightfoot. Now Lightfoot, though perhaps he had seen his best days, was a very great favourite. In his youth he had always carried the dame to market behind her husband; and it was now her little son Jem's turn to ride him. It was Jem's business to feed Lightfoot, and to take care of him—a charge which he never neglected; for, besides being a very good-natured, he was a very industrious boy.

"It will go near to break my Jem's heart," said Dame Preston to herself, as she sat one evening beside the fire stirring the embers, and considering how she had best open the matter to her son, who stood opposite to her, eating a dry crust of bread very heartily for supper.

"Jem," said the old woman, "what, art hungry?"

"That I am, brave and hungry!"

"Aye! no wonder, you've been brave hard at work—Eh?"

"Brave hard! I wish it was not so dark, mother, that you might just step out and see the great bed I've dug; I know you'd say it was no bad day's work—and oh, mother! I've good news: Farmer Truck will give us the giant strawberries, and I'm to go for 'em to-morrow morning, and I'll be back afore breakfast."

"Bless the boy! how he talks!—Four mile there, and four mile back again, afore breakfast!"

"Aye, upon Lightfoot, you know, mother, very easily; mayn't I?"

"Aye, child!"

"Why do you sigh, mother?"

"Finish thy supper, child."

"I've done!" cried Jem, swallowing the last mouthful hastily, as if he thought he had been too long at supper—"and now for the great needle; I must see and mend Lightfoot's bridle afore I go to bed."

To work he set, by the light of the fire; and the dame having once more stirred it, began again with "Jem, dear, does he go lame at all now?"

"What, Lightfoot! Oh, la, no, not he!—never was so well of his lameness in all his life. He's growing quite young again, I think; and then he's so fat he can hardly wag."

"Bless him—that's right. We must see, Jem, and keep him fat."

"For what, mother?"

"For Monday fortnight at the fair. He's to be—sold!"

"Lightfoot!" cried Jem, and let the bridle fall from his hand; "and *will* mother sell Lightfoot?"

"*Will?* no: but I *must*, Jem."

"Must! who says you *must?* why *must* you, mother?"

"I must, I say, child.—Why, must not I pay my debts honestly; and must not I pay my rent; and was not it called for long and long ago; and have not I had time; and did not I promise to pay it for certain Monday fortnight, and am not I two guineas short; and where am I to get two guineas? So what signifies talking, child?" said the widow, leaning her head upon her arm, "Lightfoot *must* go."

Jem was silent for a few minutes—"Two guineas, that's a great, great deal. If I worked, and worked, and worked ever so hard, I could no ways earn two guineas afore Monday fortnight—could I, mother?"

"Lord help thee, no; not an' work thyself to death."

"But I could earn something, though, I say," cried Jem, proudly; "and I *will* earn *something*—if it be ever so little it will be *something*—and I shall do my very best; so I will."

"That I'm sure of, my child," said his mother, drawing him towards her and kissing him; "you were always a good, industrious lad, that I will say afore your face or

behind your back;—but it won't do now—Lightfoot *must* go."

Jem turned away, struggling to hide his tears, and went to bed without saying a word more. But he knew that crying would do no good; so he presently wiped his eyes, and lay awake, considering what he could possibly do to save the horse. "If I get ever so little," he still said to himself, "it will be *something;* and who knows but landlord might then wait a bit longer? and we might make it all up in time; for a penny a day might come to two guineas in time."

But how to get the first penny was the question. Then he recollected that one day, when he had been sent to Clifton to sell some flowers, he had seen an old woman with a board beside her covered with various sparkling stones, which people stopped to look at as they passed, and he remembered that some people bought the stones; one paid twopence, another threepence, and another sixpence for them; and Jem heard her say that she got them amongst the neighbouring rocks: so he thought that if he tried he might find some too, and sell them as she had done.

Early in the morning he wakened full of this scheme, jumped up, dressed himself, and having given one look at poor Lightfoot in his stable, set off to Clifton in search of the old woman, to inquire where she found her sparkling stones. But it was too early in the morning, the old woman was not at her seat; so he turned back disappointed. He did not waste his time waiting for her, but saddled and bridled Lightfoot, and went to Farmer Truck's for the giant strawberries. A great part of the morning was spent in putting them into the ground; and, as soon as that was finished, he set out again in quest of the old woman, whom, to his great joy, he spied sitting at her corner of the street with her board before her. But this old woman was deaf and cross; and when at last Jem made her hear his questions, he could get no answer from her, but that she found the fossils where he would never find any more. "But can't I look where you looked?"

"Look away, nobody hinders you," replied the old woman; and these were the only words she would say.

Jem was not, however, a boy to be easily discouraged; he went to the rocks, and walked slowly along, looking at all the stones as he passed. Presently he came to a place where a number of men were at work loosening some large rocks, and one amongst the workmen was stooping down looking for something very eagerly; Jem ran up, and asked if he could help him.

"Yes," said the man, "you can; I've just dropped, amongst this heap of rubbish, a fine piece of crystal that I got to-day."

"What kind of a looking thing is it?" said Jem.

"White, and like glass," said the man, and went on working whilst Jem looked very carefully over the heap of rubbish for a great while.

"Come," said the man, "it's gone for ever; don't trouble yourself any more, my boy."

"It's no trouble; I'll look a little longer; we'll not give it up so soon," said Jem; and after he had looked a little longer, he found the piece of crystal.

"Thank'e," said the man, "you are a fine industrious little fellow."

Jem, encouraged by the tone of voice in which the man spoke this, ventured to ask him the same questions which he asked the old woman.

"One good turn deserves another," said the man; "we are going to dinner just now, and shall leave off work—wait for me here, and I'll make it worth your while."

Jem waited; and, as he was very attentively observing how the workmen went on with their work, he heard somebody near him give a great yawn, and, turning round, he saw stretched upon the grass, beside the river, a boy about his own age, who he knew very well went in the village of Ashton by the name of Lazy Lawrence; a name which he most justly deserved, for he never did anything from morning to night; he neither worked nor played, but sauntered and lounged about restless and yawning. His father was an ale-house keeper, and, being generally drunk, could take no care of his son; so that Lazy Lawrence grew every day worse and worse. However, some of the neighbours said that he was a good-natured, poor fellow

enough, and would never do any one harm but himself; whilst others, who were wiser, often shook their heads, and told him that idleness was the root of all evil.

"What, Lawrence!" cried Jem to him, when he saw him lying upon the grass—"what, are you asleep?"

"Not quite."

"Are you awake?"

"Not quite."

"What are you doing there?"

"Nothing."

"What are you thinking of?"

"Nothing."

"What makes you lie there?"

"I don't know—because I can't find anybody to play with me to-day. Will you come and play?"

"No, I can't; I'm busy."

"Busy," cried Lawrence, stretching himself, "you are always busy—I would not be you for the world, to have so much to do always."

"And I," said Jem, laughing, "would not be you for the world, to have nothing to do." So they parted, for the workman just then called Jem to follow him. He took him home to his own house, and showed him a parcel of fossils, which he had gathered, he said, on purpose to sell, but had never had time yet to sort them. He set about it, however, now; and having picked out those which he judged to be the best, he put them into a small basket, and gave them to Jem to sell, upon condition that he should bring him half of what he got. Jem, pleased to be employed, was ready to agree to what the man proposed, provided his mother had no objection to it. When he went home to dinner, he told his mother his scheme; and she smiled, and said he might do as he pleased, for she was not afraid of his being from home. "You are not an idle boy," said she, "so there is little danger of your getting into any mischief."

Accordingly Jem that evening took his stand, with his little basket, upon the bank of the river, just at the place where people land from a ferry-boat, and where the walk turns to the wells, where numbers of people perpetually pass to drink the waters. He chose his place well, and

Lazy Lawrence

waited almost all evening, offering his fossils with great assiduity to every passenger; but not one person bought any.

"Hallo!" cried some sailors, who had just rowed a boat to land, "bear a hand here, will you, my little fellow, and carry these parcels for us into yonder house?"

Jem ran down immediately for the parcels, and did what he was asked to do quickly, and with so much good-will, that the master of the boat took notice of him, and, when he was going away, stopped to ask him what he had got in his little basket; and when he saw that they were fossils, he immediately told Jem to follow him, for that he was going to carry some shells he had brought from abroad to a lady in the neighbourhood who was making a grotto. "She will very likely buy your stones into the bargain. Come along, my lad; we can but try."

The lady lived but a very little way off, so that they were soon at her house. She was alone in her parlour, and was sorting a bundle of feathers of different colours; they lay on a sheet of pasteboard upon a window seat, and it happened that as the sailor was bustling round the table to show off his shells, he knocked down the sheet of pasteboard, and scattered all the feathers.

The lady looked very sorry, which Jem observing, he took the opportunity, whilst she was busy looking over the sailor's bag of shells, to gather together all the feathers, and sort them according to their different colours, as he had seen them sorted when he first came into the room.

"Where is the little boy you brought with you? I thought I saw him here just now."

"And here I am, ma'am," cried Jem, creeping from under the table, with some few remaining feathers which he had picked from the carpet; "I thought," added he, pointing to the others, "I had better be doing something than standing idle, ma'am." She smiled, and, pleased with his activity and simplicity, began to ask him several questions; such as who he was, where he lived, what employment he had, and how much a day he earned at gathering fossils.

"This is the first day I have ever tried," said Jem; "I

never sold any yet, and if you don't buy 'em now, ma'am, I'm afraid nobody else will; for I've asked everybody else."

"Come, then," said the lady, laughing, "if that is the case, I think I had better buy them all." So, emptying all the fossils out of his basket, she put half-a-crown into it.

Jem's eyes sparkled with joy. "Oh, thank you, ma'am," said he, "I will be sure to bring you as many more, to-morrow."

"Yes, but I don't promise you," said she, "to give you half-a-crown to-morrow."

"But, perhaps, though you don't promise it, you will."

"No," said the lady, "do not deceive yourself; I assure you that I will not. *That*, instead of encouraging you to be industrious, would teach you to be idle."

Jem did not quite understand what she meant by this, but answered, "I'm sure I don't wish to be idle; what I want is to earn something every day, if I knew how; I'm sure I don't wish to be idle. If you knew all, you'd know I did not."

"How do you mean, *if I knew all?*"

"Why, I mean, if you knew about Lightfoot."

"Who's Lightfoot?"

"Why, mother's horse," added Jem, looking out of the window; "I must make haste home, and feed him afore it gets dark; he'll wonder what's gone with me."

"Let him wonder a few minutes longer," said the lady, "and tell me the rest of your story."

"I've no story, ma'am, to tell, but as how mother says he must go to the fair Monday fortnight, to be sold, if she can't get the two guineas for her rent; and I should be main sorry to part with him, for I love him, and he loves me; so I'll work for him, I will, all I can. To be sure, as mother says, I have no chance, such a little fellow as I am, of earning two guineas afore Monday fortnight."

"But are you in earnest—willing to work?" said the lady; "you know there is a great deal of difference between picking up a few stones, and working steadily every day, and all day long."

"But," said Jem, "I would work every day, and all day long."

"Then," said the lady, "I will give you work. Come here to-morrow morning, and my gardener will set you to weed the shrubberies, and I will pay you sixpence a day. Remember, you must be at the gates by six o'clock." Jem bowed, thanked her, and went away.

It was late in the evening, and he was impatient to get home to feed Lightfoot; yet he recollected that he had promised the man who had trusted him to sell the fossils, that he would bring him half of what he got for them; so he thought that he had better go to him directly; and away he went, running along by the waterside about a quarter of a mile, till he came to the man's house. He was just come home from work, and was surprised when Jem showed him the half-crown, saying, "Look what I got for the stones; you are to have half, you know."

"No," said the man, when he had heard his story, "I shall not take half of that; it was given to you. I expected but a shilling at the most, and the half of that is but sixpence, and that I'll take.—Wife! give the lad two shillings, and take this half-crown." So his wife opened an old glove, and took out two shillings; and the man, as she opened the glove, put in his fingers, and took out a little silver penny.—"There, he shall have that into the bargain for his honesty—honesty is the best policy—there's a lucky penny for you, that I've kept ever since I can remember."

"Don't you ever go to part with it, do you hear?" cried the woman.

"Let him do what he will with it, wife," said the man.

"But," argued the wife, "another penny would do just as well to buy gingerbread; and that's what it will go for."

"No, that it shall not, I promise you," said Jem: and so he ran away home, fed Lightfoot, stroked him, went to bed, jumped up at five o'clock in the morning, and went singing to work as gay as a lark.

Four days he worked "every day, and all day long"; and the lady every evening, when she came out to walk in her garden, looked at his work. At last she said to her gardener, "This little boy works very hard."

"Never had so good a little boy about the grounds," said the gardener; "he's always at his work, let me come by

when I will, and he has got twice as much done as another would do; yes, twice as much, ma'am; for look here—he begun at this here rose-bush, and now he's got to where you stand, ma'am; and here is the day's work that t'other boy, and he's three years older too, did to-day—I say, measure Jem's fairly, and it's twice as much, I'm sure."

"Well," said the lady to her gardener, "show me how much is a fair good day's work for a boy of his age."

"Come at six and go at six; why, about this much, ma'am," said the gardener, marking off a piece of the border with his spade.

"Then, little boy," said the lady, "so much shall be your task every day; the gardener will mark it off for you; and when you've done, the rest of the day you may do what you please."

Jem was extremely glad of this; and the next day he had finished his task by four o'clock, so that he had all the rest of the evening to himself. Jem was as fond of play as any little boy could be; and when he was at it, played with all the eagerness and gaiety imaginable; so as soon as he had finished his task, fed Lightfoot, and put by the sixpence he had earned that day, he ran to the playground in the village, where he found a party of boys playing, and amongst them Lazy Lawrence, who indeed was not playing, but lounging upon a gate, with his thumb in his mouth. The rest were playing at cricket. Jem joined them, and was the merriest and most active amongst them; till, at last, when quite out of breath with running, he was obliged to give up to rest himself, and sat down upon the stile, close to the gate on which Lazy Lawrence was swinging.

"And why don't you play, Lawrence?" said he.

"I'm tired," said Lawrence.

"Tired of what?"

"I don't know well what tires me; grandmother says I'm ill, and I must take something—I don't know what ails me."

"Oh, pooh! take a good race—one, two, three, and away—and you'll find yourself as well as ever. Come, run—one, two, three, and away."

"Ah, no, I can't run, indeed," said he, hanging back

heavily; "you know I can play all day long if I like it, so I don't mind play as you do, who have only one hour for it."

"So much the worse for you. Come now, I'm quite fresh again, will you have one game at ball? Do."

"No, I tell you, I can't; I'm as tired as if I had been working all day long as hard as a horse."

"Ten times more," said Jem, "for I have been working all day long as hard as a horse, and yet you see I'm not a bit tired; only a little out of breath just now."

"That's very odd," said Lawrence, and yawned for want of some better answer; then taking a handful of halfpence,—"See what I got from father to-day, because I asked him just at the right time, when he had drunk a glass or two: then I can get anything I want out of him—see! a penny, twopence, threepence, fourpence—there's eightpence in all; would not you be happy if you had eightpence?"

"Why, I don't know," said Jem, laughing, "for you don't seem happy, and you have eightpence."

"That does not signify, though. I'm sure you only say that because you envy me.—You don't know what it is to have eightpence.—You never had more than twopence or threepence at a time in all your life."

Jem smiled. "Oh, as to that," said he, "you are mistaken, for I have at this very time more than twopence, threepence, or eightpence either; I have—let me—see—stones, two shillings; then five days' work, that's five sixpences, that's two shillings and sixpence; it makes in all four shillings and sixpence; and my silver penny, is four and sevenpence!"

"You have not!" said Lawrence, roused so absolutely as to stand upright, "four and sevenpence, have you? Show it me, and then I'll believe you."

"Follow me, then," cried Jem, "and I'll soon make you believe me; come."

"Is it far?" said Lawrence, following, half-running, half-hobbling, till he came to the stable, where Jem showed him his treasure. "And how did you come by it—honestly?"

"Honestly! to be sure I did; I earned it all."

"Bless me, earned it! well, I've a great mind to work;

but then it's such hot weather ; besides, grandmother says I'm not strong enough yet for hard work ; and besides, I know how to coax daddy out of money when I want it, so I need not work.—But four and sevenpence ; let's see, what will you do with it all ?"

" That's a secret," said Jem, looking great.

" I can guess ; I know what I'd do with it if it was mine. First, I'd buy pocketfuls of gingerbread ; then I'd buy ever so many apples and nuts ; don't you love nuts ? I'd buy nuts enough to last me from this time to Christmas, and I'd make little Newton crack 'em for me ; for that's the worst of nuts, there's the trouble of cracking 'em."

" Well, you never deserve to have a nut."

" But you'll give me some of yours," said Lawrence, in a fawning tone ; for he thought it easier to coax than to work—" you'll give me some of your good things, won't you ? "

" I shall not have any of those good things," said Jem.

" Then, what will you do with all your money ? "

" Oh, I know very well what to do with it ; but, as I told you, that's a secret, and I sha'n't tell anybody. Come now, let's go back and play—their game's up, I dare say."

Lawrence went back with him, full of curiosity, and out of humour with himself and his eightpence. " If I had four and sevenpence," said he to himself, " I certainly should be happy ! "

The next day, as usual, Jem jumped up before six o'clock and went to his work, whilst Lazy Lawrence sauntered about without knowing what to do with himself. In the course of two days he laid out sixpence of his money in apples and gingerbread ; and as long as these lasted, he found himself well received by his companions ; but, at length the third day he spent his last halfpenny, and when it was gone, unfortunately some nuts tempted him very much, but he had no money to pay for them ; so he ran home to coax his father, as he called it.

When he got home he heard his father talking very loud, and at first he thought he was drunk ; but when he opened the kitchen door, he saw that he was not drunk, but angry.

"You lazy dog!" cried he, turning suddenly upon Lawrence, and gave him such a violent box on the ear as made the light flash from his eyes; "you lazy dog! See what you've done for me—look!—look, look, I say!"

Lawrence looked as soon as he came to the use of his senses, and with fear, amazement, and remorse, beheld at least a dozen bottles burst, and the fine Worcestershire cider streaming over the floor.

"Now, did not I order you three days ago to carry these bottles to the cellar? and did not I charge you to wire the corks? Answer me, you lazy rascal; did not I?"

"Yes," said Lawrence, scratching his head.

"And why was not it done, I ask you?" cried his father, with renewed anger, as another bottle burst at the moment. "What do you stand there for, you lazy brat? why don't you move, I say? No, no," catching hold of him, "I believe you can't move; but I'll make you." And he shook him till Lawrence was so giddy he could not stand. "What had you to think of? What had you to do all day long, that you could not carry my cider, my Worcestershire cider, to the cellar when I bid you? But go, you'll never be good for anything, you are such a lazy rascal—get out of my sight!" So saying, he pushed him out of the house door, and Lawrence sneaked off, seeing that this was no time to make his petition for halfpence.

The next day he saw the nuts again, and wishing for them more than ever, went home, in hopes that his father, as he said to himself, would be in a better humour. But the cider was still fresh in his recollection; and the moment Lawrence began to whisper the word "halfpenny" in his ear, his father swore, with a loud oath, "I will not give you a halfpenny, no, not a farthing, for a month to come. If you want money, go work for it; I've had enough of your laziness—go work!"

At these terrible words Lawrence burst into tears, and, going to the side of a ditch, sat down and cried for an hour; and when he had cried till he could cry no more, he exerted himself so far as to empty his pockets, to see whether there might not happen to be one halfpenny left; and, to his great joy, in the farthest corner of his pocket one half-

penny was found. With this he proceeded to the fruit-woman's stall. She was busy weighing out some plums, so he was obliged to wait; and whilst he was waiting he heard some people near him, talking and laughing very loud.

The fruit-woman's stall was at the gate of an inn-yard; and peeping through the gate in this yard, Lawrence saw a postilion and stable-boy, about his own size, playing at pitch-farthing. He stood by watching them for a few minutes.

"I began but with one halfpenny," cried the stable-boy, with an oath, "and now I've got twopence!" added he, jingling the halfpence in his waistcoat pocket.

Lawrence was moved at the sound, and said to himself, "If *I* begin with one halfpenny I may end, like him, with having twopence; and it is easier to play at pitch-farthing than to work."

So he stepped forward, presenting his halfpenny, offering to toss up with the stable-boy, who, after looking him full in the face, accepted the proposal, and threw his halfpenny into the air.

"Head or tail?" cried he.

"Head," replied Lawrence, and it came up head. He seized the penny, surprised at his own success, and would have gone instantly to have laid it out in nuts; but the stable-boy stopped him, and tempted him to throw again. This time he lost; he threw again and won; and so he went on, sometimes losing, but most frequently winning, till half the morning was gone. At last, however, he chanced to win twice running, and, finding himself master of three halfpence, said he would play no more.

The stable-boy, grumbling, swore he would have his revenge another time, and Lawrence went and bought the nuts.

"It is a good thing," said he to himself, "to play at pitch-farthing; the next time I want a halfpenny I'll not ask my father for it, nor go to work neither."

Satisfied with this resolution, he sat down to crack his nuts at his leisure, upon the horse-block in the inn-yard. Here, whilst he ate, he overheard the conversation of the

stable-boys and postilions. At first their shocking oaths and loud wrangling frightened and shocked him; for Lawrence, though a *lazy*, had not yet learned to be a *wicked* boy. But, by degrees, he was accustomed to their swearing and quarrelling, and took a delight and interest in their disputes and battles. As this was an amusement which he could enjoy without any sort of exertion on his part, he soon grew so fond of it, that every day he returned to the stable-yard, and the horse-block became his constant seat. Here he found some relief from the insupportable fatigue of doing nothing; and here, hour after hour, with his elbows on his knees, and his head on his hands, he sat the spectator of wickedness.

Gaming, cheating, and lying, soon became familiar to him; and, to complete his ruin, he formed a sudden and close intimacy with the stable-boy with whom he had first begun to game—a very bad boy. The consequences of this intimacy we shall presently see. But it is now time to inquire what little Jem has been doing all this while.

One day, after he had finished his task, the gardener asked him to stay a little while, to help him to carry some geranium-pots into the hall. Jem, always active and obliging, readily stayed from play, and was carrying in a heavy flower-pot, when his mistress crossed the hall.

"What a terrible litter!" said she, "you are making here—why don't you wipe your shoes upon the mat?"

Jem turned round to look for the mat, but he saw none.

"Oh!" said the lady, recollecting herself, "I can't blame you, for there is no mat."

"No, ma'am," said the gardener, "nor I don't know when, if ever, the man will bring home those mats you bespoke, ma'am."

"I am very sorry to hear that," said the lady; "I wish we could find somebody who would do them, if he can't—I should not care what sort of mats they were, so that one could wipe one's feet on them."

Jem, as he was sweeping away the litter, when he heard these last words, said to himself, "Perhaps I could make a mat." And all the way home, as he trudged along whistling, he was thinking over a scheme for making mats,

which, however bold it may appear, he did not despair of executing, with patience and industry. Many were the difficulties which his "prophetic eye" foresaw; but he felt within himself that spirit which spurs men on to great enterprises, and makes them "trample on impossibilities."

He recollected, in the first place, that he had seen Lazy Lawrence, whilst he lounged upon the gate, twist a bit of heath into different shapes; and he thought, that if he could find some way of plaiting heath firmly together, it would make a pretty green, soft mat, which would do very well for one to wipe one's shoes on. About a mile from his mother's house, on the common which Jem rode over when he went to Farmer Truck's for the giant strawberries, he remembered to have seen a great quantity of this heath; and, as it was now only six o'clock in the evening, he knew that he should have time to feed Lightfoot, stroke him, go to the common, return, and make one trial of his skill before he went to bed.

Lightfoot carried him swiftly to the common, and there Jem gathered as much of the heath as he thought he should want. But what toil, what time, what pains did it cost him, before he could make anything like a mat! Twenty times he was ready to throw aside the heath, and give up his project, from impatience of repeated disappointments. But still he persevered. Nothing truly great can be accomplished without toil and time. Two hours he worked before he went to bed. All his play-hours the next day he spent at his mat; which, in all, made five hours of fruitless attempts. The sixth, however, repaid him for the labours of the other five; he conquered his grand difficulty of fastening the heath substantially together, and at length completely finished a mat, which far surpassed his most sanguine expectations. He was extremely happy—sang, danced round it—whistled—looked at it again and again, and could hardly leave off looking at it when it was time to go to bed. He laid it by his bedside, that he might see it the moment he awoke in the morning.

And now came the grand pleasure of carrying it to his mistress. She looked full as much surprised as he expected, when she saw it, and when she heard who made it. After

"He saw that his pile of mats had disappeared"

having duly admired it, she asked how much he expected for his mat.

"Expect!—nothing, ma'am," said Jem; "I meant to give it you, if you'd have it; I did not mean to sell it. I made it at my play-hours, and I was very happy making it; and I'm very glad, too, that you like it; and if you please to keep it, ma'am, that's all."

"But that's not all," said the lady. "Spend your time no more in weeding my garden, you can employ yourself much better; you shall have the reward of your ingenuity as well as of your industry. Make as many more such mats as you can, and I will take care and dispose of them for you."

"Thank'ee, ma'am," said Jem, making his best bow, for he thought by the lady's looks that she meant to do him a favour, though he repeated to himself, "Dispose of them; what does that mean?"

The next day he went to work to make more mats, and he soon learned to make them so well and quickly that he was surprised at his own success. In every one he made he found less difficulty, so that, instead of making two, he could soon make four, in a day. In a fortnight he made eighteen. It was Saturday night when he finished, and he carried, in three journeys, his eighteen mats to his mistress's house; piled them all up in the hall, and stood with his hat off, with a look of proud humility, beside the pile, waiting for his mistress's appearance. Presently a folding-door, at one end of the hall, opened, and he saw his mistress, with a great many gentlemen and ladies, rising from several tables.

"Oh! there is my little boy and his mats," cried the lady; and, followed by all the rest of the company, she came into the hall. Jem modestly retired whilst they looked at his mats; but in a minute or two his mistress beckoned to him, and, when he came into the middle of the circle, he saw that his pile of mats had disappeared.

"Well," said the lady, smiling, "what do you see that makes you look so surprised?"

"That all my mats are gone," said Jem; "but you are very welcome."

"Are we?" said the lady; "well, take up your hat, and go home then, for you see that it is getting late, and you know Lightfoot will wonder what's become of you."

Jem turned round to take up his hat, which he had left on the floor.

But how his countenance changed! the hat was heavy with shillings. Every one who had taken a mat had put in two shillings; so that for the eighteen mats he had got thirty-six shillings.

"Thirty-six shillings!" said the lady; "five and sevenpence I think you told me you had earned already—how much does that make? I must add, I believe, one other sixpence to make out your two guineas."

"Two guineas!" exclaimed Jem, now quite conquering his bashfulness, for at the moment he forgot where he was, and saw nobody that was by: "Two guineas!" cried he, clapping his hands together,—"Oh, Lightfoot! Oh, mother!" Then, recollecting himself, he saw his mistress, whom he now looked up to quite as a friend. "Will *you* thank them all?" said he, scarcely daring to glance his eyes round upon the company; "will *you* thank 'em? for you know I don't know how to thank 'em rightly."

Everybody thought, however, that they had been thanked rightly.

"Now we won't keep you any longer—only," said his mistress, "I have one thing to ask you, that I may be by when you show your treasure to your mother."

"Come, then," said Jem, "come with me now."

"Not now," said the lady, laughing, "but I will come to Ashton to-morrow evening; perhaps your mother can find me a few strawberries."

"That she will," said Jem: "I'll search the garden myself."

He now went home, but felt it a great restraint to wait till to-morrow evening before he told his mother. To console himself he flew to the stable:—"Lightfoot, you're not to be sold on Monday, poor fellow!" said he, patting him, and then could not refrain from counting out his money. Whilst he was intent upon this, Jem was startled by a noise at the door; somebody was trying to pull up the

latch. It opened, and there came in Lazy Lawrence, with a boy in a red jacket, who had a cock under his arm. They started when they got into the middle of the stable, and when they saw Jem, who had been at first hidden by the horse.

"We—we—we came," stammered Lazy Lawrence—"I mean, I came to—to—to——"

"To ask you," continued the stable-boy, in a bold tone, "whether you will go with us to the cock-fight on Monday? See, I've a fine cock here, and Lawrence told me you were a great friend of his; so I came."

Lawrence now attempted to say something in praise of the pleasures of cock-fighting, and in recommendation of his new companion.

But Jem looked at the stable-boy with dislike, and a sort of dread; then, turning his eyes upon the cock with a look of compassion, said, in a low voice, to Lawrence, "Shall you like to stand by and see its eyes pecked out?"

"I don't know," said Lawrence, "as to that; but they say a cock-fight's a fine sight, and it's no more cruel in me to go than another; and a great many go; and I've nothing else to do, so I shall go."

"But I have something else to do," said Jem, laughing, "so I shall not go."

"But," continued Lawrence, "you know Monday is the great Bristol fair, and one must be merry then, of all days in the year."

"One day in the year, sure, there's no harm in being merry," said the stable-boy.

"I hope not," said Jem; "for I know, for my part, I am merry every day in the year."

"That's very odd," said Lawrence; "but I know, for my part, I would not for all the world miss going to the fair, for at least it will be something to talk of for half a year after. Come; you'll go, won't you?"

"No," said Jem, still looking as if he did not like to talk before the ill-looking stranger.

"Then what will you do with all your money?"

"I'll tell you about that another time," whispered Jem; "and don't you go to see that cock's eyes pecked out; it won't make you merry, I'm sure."

"If I had anything else to divert me—" said Lawrence, hesitating and yawning.

"Come," cried the stable-boy, seizing his stretching arm, "come along," cried he; and, pulling him away from Jem, upon whom he cast a look of extreme contempt, "leave him alone, he's not the sort."

"What a fool you are!" said he to Lawrence, the moment he got him out of the stable; "you might have known he would not go—else we should soon have trimmed him out of his four and sevenpence. But how came you to talk of four and sevenpence? I saw in the manger a hat full of silver."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Lawrence.

"Yes, indeed—but why did you stammer so when we first got in? you had like to have blown us all up."

"I was so ashamed," said Lawrence, hanging down his head.

"Ashamed! but you must not talk of shame now you are in for it, and I sha'n't let you off; you owe us half-a-crown, recollect, and I must be paid to-night; so see and get the money somehow or other." After a considerable pause he added, "I'll answer for it he'd never miss half-a-crown out of all that silver."

"But to steal," said Lawrence, drawing back with horror —"I never thought I should come to that—and from poor Jem, too—the money that he has worked so hard for, too."

"But it is not stealing; we don't mean to steal; only to borrow it; and if we win, which we certainly shall, at the cock-fight, pay it back again, and he'll never know anything of the matter; and what harm will it do him? Besides, what signifies talking; you can't go to the cock-fight, or the fair either, if you don't; and I tell ye we don't mean to steal it; we'll pay it again on Monday night."

Lawrence made no reply, and they parted without his coming to any determination.

Here let us pause in our story—we are almost afraid to go on—the rest is very shocking—our little readers will shudder as they read. But it is better that they should know the truth, and see what the idle boy came to at last.

In the dead of the night Lawrence heard somebody tap

at the window. He knew well who it was, for this was the signal agreed upon between him and his wicked companion. He trembled at the thoughts of what he was about to do, and lay quite still, with his head under the bedclothes, till he heard the second tap. Then he got up, dressed himself, and opened his window. It was almost even with the ground. His companion said to him, in a hollow voice, "Are you ready?" He made no answer, but got out of the window and followed. When he got to the stable a black cloud was just passing over the moon, and it was quite dark.

"Where are you?" whispered Lawrence, groping about, "where are you? Speak to me."

"I am here; give me your hand."

Lawrence stretched out his hand.

"Is that your hand?" said the wicked boy, as Lawrence laid hold of him; "how cold it felt!"

"Let us go back," said Lawrence; "it is time yet."

"It is no time to go back," replied the other, opening the door; "you've gone too far now to go back;" and he pushed Lawrence into the stable. "Have you found it? take care of the horse—have you done? What are you about? Make haste, I hear a noise," said the stable-boy, who watched at the door.

"I am feeling for the half-crown, but I can't find it."

"Bring all together."

He brought Jem's broken flower-pot, with all the money in it, to the door.

The black cloud was now passed over the moon, and the light shone full upon them.

"What do we stand here for?" said the stable-boy, snatching the flower-pot out of Lawrence's trembling hands, and pulling him away from the door.

"Surely," cried Lawrence, "you won't take all. You said you'd only take half-a-crown, and pay it back on Monday—you said you'd only take half-a-crown!"

"Hold your tongue?" replied the other, walking on, deaf to all remonstrances—"if I am ever to be hanged, it sha'n't be for half-a-crown."

Lawrence's blood ran cold in his veins, and he felt as if all

CHILDREN'S ROOM

4

his hair stood on end. Not another word passed. His accomplice carried off the money, and Lawrence crept, with all the horrors of guilt upon him, to his restless bed. All night he was starting from frightful dreams ; or else, broad awake, he lay listening to every small noise, unable to stir, and scarcely daring to breathe—tormented by that most dreadful of all kinds of fear, that fear which is the constant companion of an evil conscience. He thought the morning would never come ; but when it was day, when he heard the birds sing, and saw everything look cheerful as usual, he felt still more miserable. It was Sunday morning, and the bell rang for church. All the children of the village, dressed in their Sunday clothes, innocent and gay, and little Jem the best and gayest amongst them, went flocking by his door to church.

" Well, Lawrence," said Jem, pulling his coat as he passed and saw Lawrence leaning against his father's door, " what makes you look so black ? "

" I ? " said Lawrence, starting ; " why do you say that I look black ? "

" Nay, then," said Jem, " you look white enough now, if that will please you, for you're turned as pale as death."

" Pale ! " replied Lawrence, not knowing what he said ; and turned abruptly away, for he dared not stand another look of Jem's ; conscious that guilt was written in his face, he shunned every eye. He would now have given the world to have thrown off the load of guilt which lay upon his mind ; he longed to follow Jem, to fall upon his knees, and confess all. Dreading the moment when Jem should discover his loss, Lawrence dared not stay at home ; and not knowing what to do, or where to go, he mechanically went to his old haunt at the stable-yard, and lurked thereabouts all day, with his accomplice, who tried in vain to quiet his fears and raise his spirits by talking of the next day's cock-fight. It was agreed, that as soon as the dusk of evening came on, they should go together into a certain lonely field, and there divide their booty.

In the mean time, Jem, when he returned from church, was very full of business, preparing for the reception of his mistress, of whose intended visit he had informed his

mother; and whilst she was arranging the kitchen and their little parlour, he ran to search the strawberry-beds.

"Why, my Jem, how merry you are to-day!" said his mother, when he came in with the strawberries, and was jumping about the room playfully. "Now, keep those spirits of yours, Jem, till you want 'em, and don't let it come upon you all at once. Have it in mind that to-morrow's fair day, and Lightfoot must go. I bid Farmer Truck call for him to-night; he said he'd take him along with his own, and he'll be here just now—and then I know how it will be with you, Jem!"

"So do I!" cried Jem, swallowing his secret with great difficulty, and then turning head over heels four times running.

A carriage passed the window, and stopped at the door. Jem ran out; it was his mistress. She came in smiling, and soon made the old woman smile, too, by praising the neatness of everything in the house. But we shall pass over, however important they were deemed at the time, the praises of the strawberries, and of "my grandmother's china plate." Another knock was heard at the door. "Run, Jem," said his mother; "I hope it's our milk-woman with cream for the lady."—No; it was Farmer Truck come for Lightfoot. The old woman's countenance fell. "Fetch him out, dear," said she, turning to her son; but Jem was gone; he flew out to the stable the moment he saw the flap of Farmer Truck's great-coat.

"Sit ye down, farmer," said the old woman, after they had waited about five minutes in expectation of Jem's return. "You'd best sit down, if the lady will give you leave; for he'll not hurry himself back again. My boy's a fool, madam, about that there horse." Trying to laugh, she added, "I knew how Lightfoot and he would be loth enough to part—he won't bring him out till the last minute; so do sit ye down, neighbour."

The farmer had scarcely sat down when Jem, with a pale, wild countenance came back.

"What's the matter?" said his mistress.

"God bless the boy!" said his mother, looking at him quite frightened, whilst he tried to speak, but could not.

She went up to him ; then, leaning his head against her, he cried, "It's gone!—it's all gone!" and, bursting into tears, he sobbed as if his little heart would break.

"What's gone, love?" said his mother.

"My two guineas—Lightfoot's two guineas. I went to fetch 'em to give you, mother; but the broken flower-pot that I put them in, and all's gone!—quite gone!" repeated he, checking his sobs. "I saw them safe last night, and was showing 'em to Lightfoot; and I was so glad to think I had earned them all myself; and I thought how surprised you'd look, and how glad you'd be, and how you'd kiss me, and all!"

His mother listened to him with the greatest surprise, whilst his mistress stood in silence, looking first at the old woman, and then at Jem, with a penetrating eye, as if she suspected the truth of his story, and was afraid of becoming the dupe of her own compassion.

"This is a very strange thing!" said she, gravely. "How came you to leave all your money in a broken flower-pot in the stable? How came you not to give it to your mother to take care of?"

"Why, don't you remember?" said Jem, looking up in the midst of his tears ; "why, don't you remember you your own self bid me not tell her about it till you were by?"

"And did you not tell her?"

"Nay, ask mother," said Jem, a little offended ; and when afterwards the lady went on questioning him in a severe manner, as if she did not believe him, he at last made no answer.

"Oh, Jem, Jem! why don't you speak to the lady?" said his mother.

"I have spoken, and spoke the truth," said Jem,proudly ; "and she did not believe me."

Still the lady, who had lived too long in the world to be without suspicion, maintained a cool manner, and determined to await the event without interfering, saying only that she hoped the money would be found, and advised Jem to have done crying.

"I have done," said Jem, "I shall cry no more." And

as he had the greatest command over himself, he actually did not shed another tear, not even when the farmer got up to go, saying he could wait no longer. Jem silently went to bring out Lightfoot. The lady now took her seat where she could see all that passed at the open parlour-window. The old woman stood at the door, and several idle people of the village, who had gathered round the lady's carriage, examining it, turned about to listen. In a minute or two Jem appeared, with a steady countenance, leading Lightfoot; and, when he came up, without saying a word, put the bridle into Farmer Truck's hand.

"He *has been* a good horse," said the farmer.

"He *is* a good horse!" cried Jem, and threw his arm over Lightfoot's neck, hiding his own face as he leaned upon him.

At this instant a party of milk-women went by; and one of them, having set down her pail, came behind Jem, and gave him a pretty smart blow upon the back. He looked up.

"And don't you know me?" said she

"I forget," said Jem; "I think I have seen your face before, but I forget."

"Do you so? and you'll tell me just now," said she, half opening her hand, "that you forget who gave you this, and who charged you not to part with it, too." Here she quite opened her large hand, and on the palm of it appeared Jem's silver penny.

"Where?" exclaimed Jem, seizing it, "oh, where did you find it? and have you—oh, tell me, have you got the rest of my money?"

"I know nothing of your money—I don't know what you would be at," said the milk-woman.

"But where, pray tell me, where did you find this?"

"With them that you gave it to, I suppose," said the milk-woman, turning away suddenly to take up her milk-pail. But now Jem's mistress called to her through the window, begging her to stop, and joining in his entreaties to know how she came by the silver penny.

"Why, madam," said she, taking up the corner of her apron, "I came by it in an odd way, too.—You must know that my Betty is sick, so I came with the milk myself,

though it's not what I'm used to; for my Betty—you know my Betty?" said she, turning round to the old woman, "my Betty serves you, and she's a tight and stirring lassy, ma'am, I can assure——"

"Yes, I don't doubt it," said the lady, impatiently; "but about the silver penny?"

"Why, that's true; as I was coming along all alone, for the rest came a round, and I came a short cut across yon field—— No, you can't see it, madam, where you stand—but if you were here——"

"I see it—I know it," said Jem, out of breath with anxiety.

"Well—well—I rested my pail upon the stile, and sets me down a while, and there comes out of the hedge—I don't know well how, for they startled me so I'd like to have thrown down my milk—two boys, one about the size of he," said she, pointing to Jem, "and one a matter taller, but ill-looking like, so I did not think to stir to make way for them, and they were like in a desperate hurry; so, without waiting for the stile, one of 'em pulled at the gate, and when it would not open (for it was tied with a pretty stout cord) one of 'em whips out with his knife and cuts it—— Now, have you a knife about you, sir?" continued the milk-woman to the farmer. He gave her his knife. "Here, now, ma'am, just sticking, as it were here, between the blade and the haft, was the silver penny. He took no notice, but when he opened it, out it falls; still he takes no heed, but cuts the cord, as I said before, and through the gate they went, and out of sight in half a minute. I picks up the penny, for my heart misgave me that it was the very one husband had had a long time, and had given against my voice to *he*," pointing to Jem; "and I charged him not to part with it; and, ma'am, when I looked, I knew it by the mark, so I thought I should show it to *he*," again pointing to Jem, "and let him give it back to those it belongs to."

"It belongs to me," said Jem; "I never gave it to anybody—but——"

"But," cried the farmer, "those boys have robbed him, it is they who have all his money."

"They've got the thieves"

"Oh, which way did they go?" cried Jem, "I'll run after them."

"No, no," said the lady, calling to her servant; and she desired him to take his horse and ride after them.

"Aye," added Farmer Truck, "do you take the road, and I'll take the field way, and I'll be bound we'll have 'em presently."

Whilst they were gone in pursuit of the thieves, the lady, who was now thoroughly convinced of Jem's truth, desired her coachman would produce what she had ordered him to bring with him that evening. Out of the boot of the carriage the coachman immediately produced a new saddle and bridle.

How Jem's eyes sparkled when the saddle was thrown upon Lightfoot's back!

"Put it on your horse yourself, Jem," said the lady; "it is yours."

Confused reports of Lightfoot's splendid accoutrements, of the pursuit of the thieves, and of the fine and generous lady who was standing at Dame Preston's window, quickly spread through the village, and drew everybody from their houses. They crowded round Jem to hear the story. The children, especially, who were all fond of him, expressed the strongest indignation against the thieves. Every eye was on the stretch; and now some, who had run down the lane, came back shouting, "Here they are! they've got the thieves!"

The footman on horseback carried one boy before him; and the farmer, striding along, dragged another. The latter had on a red jacket, which little Jem immediately recollected, and scarcely dared lift his eyes to look at the boy on horseback. "Why," said he to himself, "it must be—yet surely it can't be Lawrence." The footman rode as fast as the people would let him. The boy's hat was slouched, and his head hung down, so that nobody could see his face.

At this instant there was a disturbance in the crowd. A man who was half drunk pushed his way forwards, swearing that nobody should stop him; that he had a right to see—and he *would* see. And so he did; for, forcing through all

resistance, he staggered up to the footman just as he was lifting down the boy he had carried before him.

"I *will*—I tell you, I *will* see the thief!" cried the drunken man, pushing up the boy's hat. It was his own son. "Lawrence!" exclaimed the wretched father. The shock sobered him at once, and he hid his face in his hands.

There was an awful silence. Lawrence fell on his knees, and, in a voice that could scarcely be heard, made a full confession of all the circumstances of his guilt.

"Such a young creature so wicked! What could put such wickedness into your head?"

"Bad company," said Lawrence.

"And how came you—what brought you into—bad company?"

"I don't know, except it was idleness."

While this was saying, the farmer was emptying Lazy Lawrence's pockets; and when the money appeared, all his former companions in the village looked at each other with astonishment and terror. Their parents grasped their little hands closer, and cried, "Thank God! he is not my son. How often, when he was little, we used, as he lounged about, to tell him that idleness was the root of all evil."

As for the hardened wretch, his accomplice, every one was impatient to have him sent to gaol. He put on a bold, insolent countenance, till he heard Lawrence's confession; till the money was found upon him; and he heard the milk-woman declare that she would swear to the silver penny which he had dropped. Then he turned pale, and betrayed the strongest signs of fear.

"We must take him before the justice," said the farmer, "and he'll be lodged in Bristol gaol."

"Oh!" said Jem, springing forward when Lawrence's hands were going to be tied, "let him go—won't you?—can't you let him go?"

"Yes, madam, for mercy's sake," said Jem's mother to the lady, "think what a disgrace to his family to be sent to gaol!"

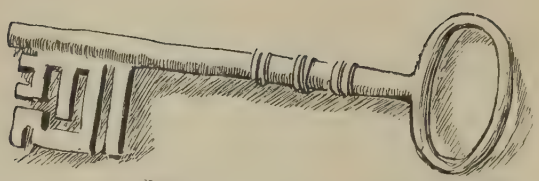
His father stood by wringing his hands in an agony of despair. "It's all my fault," cried he; "I brought him up in *idleness*."

"But he'll never be idle any more," said Jem; "won't you speak for him, ma'am?"

"Don't ask the lady to speak for him," said the farmer; "it's better he should go to Bridewell now, than to the gallows by and by."

Nothing more was said, for everybody felt the truth of the farmer's speech. Lawrence was sent to Bridewell for a month, and the stable-boy was transported to Botany Bay.

During Lawrence's confinement, Jem often visited him, and carried him such little presents as he could afford to give; and Jem could afford to be generous, because he was industrious. Lawrence's heart was touched by his kindness, and his example struck him so forcibly, that, when his confinement was ended, he resolved to set immediately to work; and, to the astonishment of all who knew him, soon became remarkable for industry; he was found early and late at his work, established a new character, and for ever lost the name of *Lazy Lawrence*.



The False Key

MR SPENCER, a very benevolent and sensible man, undertook the education of several poor children. Amongst the rest was a boy of the name of Franklin, whom he had bred up from the time he was five years old. Franklin had the misfortune to be the son of a man of infamous character; and for many years this was a disgrace and reproach to his child. When any of the neighbours' children quarrelled with him, they used to tell him he would turn out like his father. But Mr. Spencer always assured him that he might make himself whatever he pleased; that by behaving well he would certainly, sooner or later, secure the esteem and love of all who knew him, even of those who had the strongest prejudice against him on his father's account.

This hope was very delightful to Franklin, and he showed the strongest desire to learn and to do everything that was right; so that Mr. Spencer soon grew fond of him, and took great pains to instruct him, and to give him all the good habits and principles which might make him a useful, respectable, and happy man.

When he was about thirteen years of age, Mr. Spencer one day sent for him into his closet; and as he was folding up a letter which he had been writing, said to him, with a

very kind look, but in a graver tone than usual, "Franklin, you are going to leave me."

"Sir!" said Franklin.

"You are now going to leave me, and to begin the world for yourself. You will carry this letter to my sister, Mrs. Churchill, in Queen's Square—you know Queen's Square?"

Franklin bowed.

"You must expect," continued Mr. Spencer, "to meet with several disagreeable things, and a great deal of rough work, at your first setting out; but be faithful and obedient to your mistress, and obliging to your fellow-servants, and all will go well. Mrs. Churchill will make you a very good mistress, if you behave properly; and I have no doubt but you will."

"Thank you, sir."

"And you will always—I mean, as long as you deserve it—find a friend in me."

"Thank you, sir—I am sure you are——" There Franklin stopped short, for the recollection of all Mr. Spencer's goodness rushed upon him at once, and he could not say another word.

"Bring me a candle to seal this letter," said his master; and he was very glad to get out of the room. He came back with the candle, and, with a stout heart, stood by whilst the letter was sealing; and, when his master put it into his hand, said, in a cheerful voice—

"I hope you will let me see you again, sir, sometimes."

"Certainly; whenever your mistress can spare you, I shall be very glad to see you; and remember, if you get into any difficulty, don't be afraid to come to me. I have sometimes spoken harshly to you; but you will not meet with a more indulgent friend."

Franklin at this turned away with a full heart; and, after making two or three attempts to express his gratitude, left the room without being able to speak.

He got to Queen's Square about three o'clock. The door was opened by a large, red-faced man, in a blue coat and scarlet waistcoat, to whom he felt afraid to give his message, lest he should not be a servant.

"Well, what's your business, sir?" said the butler.

"I have a letter for Mrs. Churchill, *sir*," said Franklin, endeavouring to pronounce his *sir* in a tone as respectful as the butler's was insolent.

The man having examined the direction, seal, and edges of the letter, carried it upstairs, and in a few minutes returned, and ordered Franklin to rub his shoes well, and follow him. He was then shown into a handsome room, where he found his mistress—an elderly lady. She asked him a few questions, examining him attentively as she spoke; and her severe eye at first, and her gracious smile afterwards, made him feel that she was a person to be both loved and feared.

"I shall give you in charge," said she, ringing a bell, "to my housekeeper, and I hope she will have no reason to be displeased with you."

The housekeeper, when she first came in, appeared with a smiling countenance, but the moment she cast her eyes on Franklin it changed to a look of surprise and suspicion. Her mistress recommended him to her protection, saying, "Pomfret, I hope you will keep this boy under your own eye." And she received him with a cold "Very well, ma'am"; which plainly showed she was not disposed to like him. In fact, Mrs. Pomfret was a woman so fond of power, and so jealous of favour, that she would have quarrelled with an angel who had got so near her mistress without her introduction. She smothered her displeasure, however, till night; when, as she attended her mistress's toilette, she could not refrain from expressing her sentiments. She began cautiously: "Ma'am, is not this the boy Mr. Spencer was talking of one day—that had been brought up by the *Villaintropic Society*, I think they call it?"

"Philanthropic Society—yes; and my brother gives him a high character: I hope he will do very well."

"I'm sure I hope so too, but I can't say; for my part, I've no great notion of those low people. They say all those children are taken from the very lowest *drugs* and *refugees* of the town, and surely they are like enough, ma'am, to take after their own fathers and mothers."

"But they are not suffered to be with their parents, and therefore cannot be hurt by their example. This little boy,

to be sure, was unfortunate in his father, but he has had an excellent education."

"Oh, *edication!* to be sure, ma'am, I know—I don't say but what *edication* is a great thing. But then, ma'am, *edication* can't change the *natur* that's in one, they say; and one that's born naturally bad and low, they say, all the *edication* in the world won't do no good; and, for my part, ma'am, I know you knows best, but I should be afraid to let any of those *Villaintropic* folks get into my house, for nobody can tell the *natur* of them beforehand: I declare it frights me."

"Pomfret, I thought you had better sense: how could this poor boy earn his bread? he would be forced to starve, or steal, if everybody had such prejudices."

Pomfret, who really was a good woman, was softened at this idea, and said, "God forbid he should starve, or steal; and God forbid I should say anything *prejudiciary* of the boy, for there may be no harm in him."

"Well," said Mrs. Churchill, changing her tone, "but, Pomfret, if we don't like the boy at the end of a month, we have done with him; for I have only promised Mr. Spencer to keep him a month upon trial—there is no harm done."

"Dear, no, ma'am, to be sure; and cook must put up with her disappointment, that's all."

"What disappointment?"

"About her nephew, ma'am; the boy she and I was speaking to you for."

"When?"

"The day you called her up about the almond pudding, ma'am; if you remember, you said you should have no objection to try the boy; and upon that cook bought him new shirts; but they are safe, as I tell her."

"But I did not promise to take her nephew."

"Oh, no, ma'am, not at all; she does not think to *say that*, else I should be very angry; but the poor woman never lets fall a word, any more than frets that the boy should miss such a good place."

"Well, but since I did say that I should have no objection to try him, I shall keep my word; let him come to-morrow. Let them both have a fair trial, and at the end of a month

I can decide which I like best, and which we had better keep."

Dismissed with these orders, Mrs. Pomfret hastened to report all that had passed to the cook, like a favourite minister; proud to display the extent of her secret influence. In the morning Felix, the cook's nephew, arrived; and, the moment he came into the kitchen, every eye, even the scullion's, was fixed upon him with approbation, and afterwards glanced upon Franklin with contempt—contempt which Franklin could not endure without some confusion, though quite unconscious of having deserved it; nor, upon the most impartial and cool self-examination, could he comprehend the justice of his judges. He perceived indeed, for the comparisons were minutely made in audible and scornful whispers, that Felix was a much handsomer, or, as the kitchen-maid expressed it, a much more genteeler, gentlemanly looking like sort of person than he was; and he was made to understand, that he wanted a frill to his shirt, a cravat, a pair of thin shoes, and, above all, shoe-strings, besides other nameless advantages, which justly made his rival the admiration of the kitchen. However, upon calling to mind all that his friend Mr. Spencer had ever said to him, he could not recollect his having warned him that shoe-strings were indispensable requisites to the character of a good servant; so that he could only comfort himself with resolving, if possible, to make amends for these deficiencies, and to dissipate the prejudices which he saw were formed against him, by the strictest adherence to all that his tutor had taught him to be his duty. He hoped to secure the approbation of his mistress by scrupulous obedience to all her commands, and faithful care of all that belonged to her; at the same time he flattered himself he should win the good-will of his fellow servants by showing a constant desire to oblige them. He pursued this plan of conduct steadily for nearly three weeks, and found that he succeeded beyond his expectations in pleasing his mistress; but, unfortunately, he found it more difficult to please his fellow servants, and he sometimes offended when he least expected it.

He had made great progress in the affections of Cork-

screw, the butler, by working very hard for him, and doing every day at least half his business. But, one unfortunate night, the butler was gone out—the bell rang—he went upstairs; and his mistress asking where Corkscrew was, he answered that he was gone out.

"Where to?" said his mistress.

"I don't know," answered Franklin.

And, as he had told exactly the truth, and meant to do no harm, he was surprised, at the butler's return, when he repeated to him what had passed, to receive a sudden box on the ear, and the appellation of a mischievous, impertinent, mean-spirited brat!

"Mischievous, impertinent, mean!" repeated Franklin to himself; but, looking in the butler's face, which was a deeper scarlet than usual, he judged that he was far from sober, and did not doubt but that the next morning, when he came to the use of his reason, he would be sensible of his injustice, and apologize for this box on the ear. But no apology coming all day, Franklin at last ventured to request an explanation, or rather, to ask what he had best do on the next occasion.

"Why," said Corkscrew, "when mistress asked for me, how came you to say I was gone out?"

"Because, you know, I saw you go out."

"And when she asked you where I was gone, how came you to say that you did not know?"

"Because, indeed, I did not."

"You are a stupid blockhead! could you not say I was gone to the washerwoman's?"

"But *were* you?" said Franklin.

"Was I?" cried Corkscrew, and looked as if he would have struck him again; "how dare you give me the lie, Mr. Hypocrite? You would be ready enough, I'll be bound, to make excuses for yourself. Why are not mistress's clogs cleaned? Go along and blacken 'em, this minute, and send Felix to me."

From this time forward Felix alone was privileged to enter the butler's pantry. Felix became the favourite of Corkscrew; and though Franklin by no means sought to pry into the mysteries of their private conferences, nor

ever entered without knocking at the door, yet it was his fate once to be sent on a message at an unlucky time, and, as the door was half open, he could not avoid seeing Felix drinking a bumper of red liquor, which he could not help suspecting to be wine ; and, as the decanter, which usually went upstairs after dinner, was at this time in the butler's grasp, without any stopper in it, he was involuntarily forced to suspect they were drinking his mistress's wine.

Nor were the bumpers of port the only unlawful rewards which Felix received ; his aunt, the cook, had occasion for his assistance, and she had many delicious *douceurs* in her gift. Many a handful of currants, many a half custard, many a triangular remnant of pie, besides the choice of his own meal at breakfast, dinner, and supper, fell to the share of the favourite Felix ; whilst Franklin was neglected, though he took the pains to please the cook in all honourable service, and, when she was hot, angry, or hurried, he was always at hand to help her ; and in the hour of adversity, when the clock struck five, and no dinner was dished, and no kitchen-maid with twenty pairs of hands was to be had, Franklin would answer to her call, with flowers to garnish her dishes, and presence of mind to know, in the midst of the commotion, where everything that was wanted was to be found ; so that, quick as lightning, all difficulties vanished before him. Yet when the danger was over, and the hour of adversity had passed, the ungrateful cook would forget her benefactor, and, when it came to be his supper time, would throw him, with a carelessness that touched him sensibly, anything which the other servants were too nice to eat. All this Franklin bore with fortitude ; nor did he envy Felix the dainties which he ate, sometimes close beside him : "For," said he to himself, " I have a clear conscience ; and that is more than Felix can have. I know how he wins cook's favour too well, and I fancy I know how I have offended her ; for since the day I saw the basket, she has done nothing but huff me."

The history of the basket was this. Mrs. Pomfret, the housekeeper, had several times, directly and indirectly, given the world below to understand that she and her

mistress thought there was a prodigious quantity of meat eaten of late. Now when she spoke—it was usually at dinner time—she always looked, or Franklin imagined that she looked, suspiciously at him. Other people looked still more maliciously ; but, as he felt himself perfectly innocent, he went on eating his dinner in silence.

But at length it was time to explain. One Sunday there appeared a handsome sirloin of beef, which before noon on Monday had shrunk almost to the bare bone, and presented such a deplorable spectacle to the opening eyes of Mrs. Pomfret that her long smothered indignation burst forth, and she boldly declared she was now certain there was foul play, and she would have the beef found, or she would know why. She spoke, but no beef appeared, till Franklin, with a look of sudden recollection, cried, " Did not I see something like a piece of beef in a basket in the dairy ?—I think——"

The cook, as if somebody had smote her a deadly blow, grew pale ; but, suddenly recovering the use of her speech, turned upon Franklin, and, with a voice of thunder, gave him the lie direct ; and forthwith, taking Mrs. Pomfret by the ruffle, led the way to the dairy, declaring she could defy the world—" that she could, and so she would."

" There, ma'am," said she, kicking an empty basket which lay on the floor—" there's malice for you.—Ask him why he don't show you the beef in the basket."

" I thought I saw——" poor Franklin began.

" You thought you saw ! " cried the cook, coming close up to him with kimboed arms, and looking like a dragon—" and pray, sir, what business have such a one as you to think you see ?—And pray, ma'am, will you be pleased to speak—perhaps, ma'am, he will condescend to obey you—ma'am, will you be pleased to forbid him my dairy ? for here he comes prying and spying about—and how, ma'am, am I to answer for my butter and cream, or anything at all ? I'm sure it's what I can't pretend to, unless you do me the justice to forbid him my places."

Mrs. Pomfret, whose eyes were blinded by her prejudices against the folks of the *Villaintropic Society*, and also by her secret jealousy of a boy whom she deemed to

be growing a favourite of her mistress's, took part with the cook, and ended, as she began, with a firm persuasion that Franklin was the guilty person. "Let him alone, let him alone!" said she; "he has as many turns and windings as a hare; but we shall catch him yet, I'll be bound, in some of his doublings. I knew the nature of him well enough, from the first time I ever set my eyes upon him; but mistress shall have her own way and see the end of it."

These words, and the bitter sense of injustice, drew tears at length fast down the proud cheek of Franklin, which might possibly have touched Mrs. Pomfret, if Felix, with a sneer, had not called them *crocodile tears*. "Felix, too!" thought he; "this is too much." In fact, Felix had till now professed himself his firm ally, and had on his part received from Franklin unequivocal proofs of friendship; for it must be told that every other morning, when it was Felix's turn to get breakfast, Felix never was up in decent time, and must inevitably have come to public disgrace if Franklin had not got all the breakfast things ready for him, the bread and butter spread, and the toast made; and had not moreover regularly, when the clock struck eight, and Mrs. Pomfret's foot was heard overhead, run to call the sleeping Felix, and helped him constantly through the hurry of getting dressed, one instant before the housekeeper came downstairs. All this could not but be present to his memory; but, scorning to reproach him, Franklin wiped away his crocodile tears, and preserved a magnanimous silence.

The hour of retribution was, however, not so far off as Felix imagined. Cunning people may go on cleverly in their devices for some time; but though they may escape once, twice, perhaps ninety-nine times, what does that signify?—for the hundredth time they come to shame, and lose all their character. Grown bold by frequent success, Felix became more careless in his operations; and it happened that one day he met his mistress full in the passage, as he was going on one of the cook's secret errands.

"Where are you going, Felix?" said his mistress.

"To the washerwoman's, ma'am," answered he, with his usual effrontery.

"Very well," said she: "call at the bookseller's in—stay, I must write down the direction. Pomfret," said she, opening the housekeeper's room door, "have you a bit of paper?"

Pomfret came with the writing-paper, and looked very angry to see Felix was going out without her knowledge; so, while Mrs. Churchill was writing the direction, she stood talking to him about it; whilst he, in the greatest terror imaginable, looked up in her face as she spoke, but was all the time intent upon parrying on the other side the attacks of a little French dog of his mistress's, which, unluckily for him, had followed her into the passage. Manchon was extremely fond of Felix, who, by way of pleasing his mistress, had paid most assiduous court to her dog; yet now his caresses were rather troublesome. Manchon leaped up, and was not to be rebuffed.

"Poor fellow, poor fellow—down! down! poor fellow!" cried Felix, and put him away.

But Manchon leaped up again, and began smelling near the fatal pocket in a most alarming manner.

"You will see by this direction where you are to go," said his mistress. "Manchon, come here—and you will be so good as to bring me—down! down! Manchon, be quiet!"

But Manchon knew better; he had now got his head into Felix's pocket, and would not be quiet till he had drawn thence, rustling out of its brown paper, half a cold turkey, which had been missing since morning.

"My cold turkey, as I'm alive!" exclaimed the housekeeper, darting upon it with horror and amazement.

"What is all this?" said Mrs. Churchill, in a composed voice.

"I don't know, ma'am," answered Felix, so confused that he knew not what to say; "but——"

"But what?" cried Mrs. Pomfret, indignation flashing from her eyes.

"But what?" repeated his mistress, waiting for his reply with a calm air of attention, which still more disconcerted Felix; for, though with an angry person he might have some chance of escape, he knew that he could not invent

any excuse in such circumstances, which could stand the examination of a person in her sober senses. He was struck dumb.

"Speak," said Mrs. Churchill, in a still lower tone; "I am ready to hear all you have to say. In my house everybody shall have justice—speak—but what?"

"*But*," stammered Felix; and, after in vain attempting to equivocate, confessed that he was going to take the turkey to his cousin's; but he threw all the blame upon his aunt, the cook, who, he said, had ordered him upon this expedition.

The cook was now summoned; but she totally denied all knowledge of the affair, with the same violence with which she had lately confounded Franklin about the beef in the basket; not entirely, however, with the same success; for Felix, perceiving by his mistress's eye that she was upon the point of desiring him to leave the house immediately, and not being very willing to leave a place in which he had lived so well with the butler, did not hesitate to confront his aunt with assurance equal to her own. He knew how to bring his charge home to her. He produced a note in her own handwriting, the purport of which was to request her cousin's acceptance of "some *delicate cold turkey*," and to beg she would send her, by the return of the bearer, a little of her cherry-brandy.

Mrs. Churchill coolly wrote upon the back of the note her cook's discharge, and informed Felix she had no further occasion for his services; but, upon his pleading with many tears, which Franklin did not call *crocodile tears*, that he was so young, and that he was under the dominion of his aunt, he touched Mrs. Pomfret's compassion, and she obtained for him permission to stay till the end of the month, to give him yet a chance of redeeming his character.

Mrs. Pomfret now seeing how far she had been imposed upon, resolved for the future to be more upon her guard with Felix, and felt that she had treated Franklin with great injustice, when she accused him of malpractices about the sirloin of beef. Good people, when they are made sensible that they have treated any one with injustice, are impatient to have an opportunity to rectify their mistake;

and Mrs. Pomfret was now prepared to see everything which Franklin did in the most favourable point of view; especially as the next day she discovered that it was he who every morning boiled the water for her tea, and buttered her toast—services for which she had always thought she was indebted to Felix. Besides, she had rated Felix's abilities very highly, because he had made up her weekly accounts for her; but unluckily once, when Franklin was out of the way, and she brought a bill in a hurry to her favourite to cast up, she discovered that he did not know how to cast up pounds, shillings, and pence, and he was obliged to confess that he must wait till Franklin came home.

But, passing over a number of small incidents which gradually unfolded the character of the two boys, we must proceed to a more serious affair.

Corkscrew frequently, after he had finished taking away supper, and after the housekeeper was gone to bed, sallied forth to a neighbouring alehouse to drink with his friends. The alehouse was kept by that cousin of Felix's, who was so fond of "*delicate* cold turkey," and who had such choice cherry-brandy. Corkscrew kept the key of the house-door, so that he could return home at what hour he thought proper; and, if he should by accident be called for by his mistress after supper, Felix knew where to find him, and did not scruple to make any of those excuses which poor Franklin had too much integrity to use. All these precautions taken, the butler was at liberty to indulge his favourite passion, which so increased with indulgence, that his wages were by no means sufficient to support him in this way of life. Every day he felt less resolution to break through his bad habits, for every day drinking became more necessary to him. His health was ruined. With a red, pimpled, bloated face, emaciated legs, and a swelled, diseased body, he appeared the victim of intoxication. In the morning, when he got up, his hands trembled, his spirits flagged, he could do nothing till he had taken a dram—an operation which he was obliged to repeat several times in the course of the day, as all those wretched people *must* who once acquire this custom.

He had run up a long bill at the alehouse which he

frequented; and the landlord, who grew urgent for his money, refused to give him further credit. One night, when Corkscrew had drunk enough only to make him fretful, he leaned with his elbow surlily upon the table, began to quarrel with the landlord, and swore that he had not of late treated him like a gentleman. To which the landlord coolly replied, "That as long as he had paid like a gentleman, he had been treated like one, and *that* was as much as any one could expect, or, at any rate, as much as any one would meet with in this world." For the truth of this assertion he appealed, laughing, to a party of men who were drinking in the room. The men, however, took part with Corkscrew, and, drawing him over to their table, made him sit down with them. They were in high good humour, and the butler soon grew so intimate with them, that, in the openness of his heart, he soon communicated to them, not only all his own affairs, but all that he knew, and more than all that he knew, of his mistress's.

His new friends were by no means uninterested in his conversation, and encouraged him as much as possible to talk; for they had secret views, which the butler was by no means sufficiently sober to discover. Mrs. Churchill had some fine old family plate; and these men belonged to a gang of housebreakers. Before they parted with Corkscrew, they engaged him to meet them again the next night; their intimacy was still more closely cemented. One of the men actually offered to lend Corkscrew three guineas towards the payment of his debt, and hinted that, if he thought proper, he could easily get the whole cleared off. Upon this hint, Corkscrew became all attention, till, after some hesitation on their part, and repeated promises of secrecy on his, they at length disclosed their plans to him. They gave him to understand, that, if he would assist in letting them into his mistress's house, they would let him have an ample share in the booty. The butler, who had the reputation of being an honest man, and indeed whose integrity had hitherto been proof against everything but his mistress's port, turned pale, and trembled at this proposal; drank two or three bumpers to drown thought, and promised to give an answer the next day.

He went home more than half intoxicated. His mind was so full of what had passed, that he could not help bragging to Felix, whom he found awake at his return, that he could have his bill paid off at the alehouse whenever he pleased; dropping, besides, some hints, which were not lost upon Felix. In the morning Felix reminded him of the things which he had said; and Corkscrew, alarmed, endeavoured to evade his questions, by saying that he was not in his senses when he talked in that manner. Nothing, however, that he could urge made any impression upon Felix, whose recollection on the subject was perfectly distinct, and who had too much cunning himself, and too little confidence in his companion, to be the dupe of his dissimulation. The butler knew not what to do, when he saw that Felix was absolutely determined either to betray their scheme, or to become a sharer in the booty.

The next night came, and he was now to make a final decision; either to determine on breaking off entirely with his new acquaintance, or taking Felix with him to join in the plot.

His debt, his love of drinking, the impossibility of indulging it without a fresh supply of money, all came into his mind at once, and conquered his remaining scruples. It is said by those whose fatal experience gives them a right to be believed, that a drunkard will sacrifice anything, everything, sooner than the pleasure of habitual intoxication.

How much easier it is never to begin a bad custom, than to break through it when once formed!

The hour of rendezvous came, and Corkscrew went to the alehouse, where he found the housebreakers waiting for him, and a glass of brandy ready poured out. He sighed—drank—hesitated—drank again—heard the landlord talk of his bill—saw the money produced, which would pay it in a moment—drank again—cursed himself, and, giving his hand to the villain who was whispering in his ear, swore that he could not help it, and must do as they would have him. They required of him to give up the key of the house-door, that they might get another made by it. He had left it with Felix, and was now obliged to explain the new difficulty which had arisen. Felix knew enough to ruin them, and

must therefore be won over. This was no very difficult task: he had a strong desire to have some worked cravats, and the butler knew enough of him to believe that this would be a sufficient bribe. The cravats were bought and shown to Felix. He thought them the only things wanting to make him a complete, fine gentleman; and to go without them, especially when he had once seen himself in the glass with one tied on in a splendid bow, appeared impossible. Even this paltry temptation, working upon his vanity, at length prevailed upon a boy, whose integrity had long been corrupted by the habits of petty pilfering and daily falsehood. It was agreed that, the first time his mistress sent him out on a message, he should carry the key of the house-door to his cousin's, and deliver it into the hands of one of the gang, who would be in waiting for it. Such was the scheme.

Felix, the night after all this had been planned, went to bed, and fell fast asleep; but the butler, who had not yet stifled the voice of conscience, felt, in the silence of the night, so insupportably miserable, that, instead of going to rest, he stole softly into the pantry for a bottle of his mistress's wine, and there, drinking glass after glass, he stayed till he became so far intoxicated, that, though he contrived to find his way back to bed, he could by no means undress himself. Without any power of recollection, he flung himself upon the bed, leaving his candle half hanging out of the candlestick beside him. Franklin slept in the next room to him, and presently wakening, thought he perceived a strong smell of something burning. He jumped up, and seeing a light under the butler's door, gently opened it, and to his astonishment, beheld one of the bed-curtains in flames. He immediately ran to the butler, and pulled him with all his force, to rouse him from his lethargy. He came to his senses at length, but was so terrified, and so helpless, that, if it had not been for Franklin, the whole house would soon inevitably have been on fire. Felix, trembling and cowardly, knew not what to do; and it was curious to see him obeying Franklin, whose turn it was now to command. Franklin ran upstairs to waken Mrs. Pomfret, whose terror of fire was so great that she came from her room almost out

of her senses, whilst he, with the greatest presence of mind, recollected where he had seen two large tubs of water, which the maids had prepared the night before for their washing, and seizing the wet linen which had been left to soak, threw it upon the flames. He exerted himself with so much good sense that the fire was presently extinguished. Everything was now once more safe and quiet. Mrs. Pomfret, recovering from her fright, postponed all inquiries till the morning, and rejoiced that her mistress had not been awakened, whilst Corkscrew flattered himself that he should be able to conceal the true cause of the accident.

"Don't you tell Mrs. Pomfret where you found the candle when you came into the room," said he to Franklin.

"If she asks me, you know I must tell the truth," replied he.

"Must!" repeated Felix, sneeringly; "what, you *must* be a tell-tale!"

"No, I never told any tales of anybody, and I should be very sorry to get any one into a scrape; but, for all that, I shall not tell a lie, either for myself or anybody else, let you call me what name you will."

"But if I were to give you something that you would like," said Corkscrew.

"Something that I know you would like," repeated Felix.

"Nothing you can give me will do," answered Franklin, steadily; "so it is useless to say anything more about it—I hope I shall not be questioned."

In this hope he was mistaken; for the first thing Mrs. Pomfret did in the morning was to come into the butler's room to examine and deplore the burnt curtains, while Corkscrew stood by, endeavouring to exculpate himself by all the excuses he could invent.

Mrs. Pomfret, however, though sometimes blinded by her prejudices, was no fool; and it was absolutely impossible to make her believe that a candle, which had been left on the hearth, where Corkscrew protested he had left it, could have set curtains on fire which were at least six feet distant. Turning short round to Franklin, she desired that he would show her where he found the candle when he came into the room. He begged not to be questioned, but she insisted.

He took up the candlestick; but the moment the housekeeper cast her eyes upon it, she snatched it from his hands.

"How did this candlestick come here? This was not the candlestick you found here last night," cried she.

"Yes, indeed it was," answered Franklin.

"That is impossible," retorted she, vehemently, "for I left this candlestick with my own hands, last night, in the hall, the last thing I did, after you," said she, turning to the butler, "were gone to bed—I'm sure of it. Nay, don't you recollect my taking this *japanned candlestick* out of your hand, and making you to go up to bed with the brass one, and I bolted the door at the stair-head after you?"

This was all very true; but Corkscrew had afterwards gone down from his room by a back staircase, unbolted that door, and upon his return from the alehouse, had taken the japanned candlestick by mistake upstairs, and had left the brass one instead upon the hall table.

"Oh, ma'am," said Felix, "indeed you forget; for Mr. Corkscrew came into my room to desire me to call him betimes in the morning, and I happened to take particular notice, and he had the japanned candlestick in his hand, and that was just as I heard you bolting the door—indeed, ma'am, you forget."

"Indeed, sir," retorted Mrs. Pomfret, rising in anger, "I do not forget; I'm not come to be *supperannuated* yet, I hope.—How dare you tell me I forget?"

"Oh, ma'am," cried Felix, "I beg your pardon, I did not—I did not mean to say you forgot—but only I thought, perhaps, you might not particularly remember; for, if you please to recollect——"

"I won't please to recollect just whatever you please, sir! Hold your tongue.—Why should you poke yourself into this scrape? what have you to do with it, I should be glad to know?"

"Nothing in the world, oh, nothing in the world; I'm sure I beg your pardon, ma'am," answered Felix, in a soft tone; and, sneaking off, left his friend Corkscrew to fight his own battle, secretly resolving to desert in good time, if he saw any danger of the alehouse transactions coming to light.

Corkscrew could make but very blundering excuses for himself, and, conscious of his guilt, turned pale, and appeared so much more terrified than butlers usually appear when detected in a lie, that Mrs. Pomfret resolved, as she said, to sift the matter to the bottom. Impatiently did she wait till the clock struck nine, and her mistress's bell rang, the signal for her attendance at her levee.

"How do you find yourself this morning, ma'am?" said she, undrawing the curtains.

"Very sleepy, indeed," answered her mistress in a drowsy voice; "I think I must sleep half-an-hour longer--shut the curtains."

"As you please, ma'am; but I suppose I had better open a little of the window-shutter, for it's past nine."

"But just struck."

"Oh dear, ma'am, it struck before I came upstairs, and you know we are twenty minutes slow. Bless us!" exclaimed Mrs. Pomfret, as she let fall the bar of the window, which roused her mistress—"I'm sure I beg your pardon a thousand times—it's only the bar—because I had this great key in my hand."

"Put down the key, then, or you'll knock something else down; and you may open the shutters now, for I'm quite awake."

"Dear me! I'm so sorry to think of disturbing you," cried Mrs. Pomfret, at the same time throwing the shutters wide open; "but, to be sure, ma'am, I have something to tell you, which won't let you sleep again in a hurry. I brought up this here key of the house-door for reasons of my own, which I'm sure you'll approve of—but I'm not come to that part of my story yet—I hope you were not disturbed by the noise in the house last night, ma'am?"

"I heard no noise."

"I am surprised at that, though," continued Mrs. Pomfret, who now proceeded to give the most ample account of the fire, of her fears, and her suspicions. "To be sure, ma'am, what I say *is*, that, without the spirit of prophecy, one can no ways account for what has passed. I'm quite clear in my own judgment, that Mr. Corkscrew must have been out last night after I went to bed; for, besides the japanned

candlestick, which of itself I'm sure is strong enough to hang a man, there's another circumstance, ma'am, that certifies it to me—though I have not mentioned it, ma'am, to no one yet," lowering her voice—"Franklin, when I questioned him, told me, that he left the lantern in the outside porch in the court last night, and this morning it was on the kitchen table; now, ma'am, that lantern could not come without hands; and I could not forget about that, you know; for Franklin says, he's sure he left the lantern out."

"And do you believe *him?*"

"To be sure, ma'am—how can I help believing him? I never found him out in the least symptom of a lie, since ever he came into the house; so one can't help believing in him, like him or not."

"Without meaning to tell a falsehood, however, he might make a mistake."

"No, ma'am, he never makes mistakes; it is not his way to go gossiping and tattling; he never tells anything till he's asked, and then it's fit he should. About the sirloin of beef, and all, he was right in the end, I found, to do him justice; and I'm sure he's right now about the lantern—he's *always right.*"

Mrs. Churchill could not help smiling.

"If you had seen him, ma'am, last night, in the midst of the fire—I'm sure we may thank him that we were not burnt alive in our beds—and I shall never forget his coming to call me.—Poor fellow! he that I was always scolding, and scolding, enough to make him hate me. But he's too good to hate anybody; and I'll be bound I'll make it up to him now."

"Take care that you don't go from one extreme into another, Pomfret; don't spoil the boy."

"No, ma'am, there's no danger of that; but I'm sure if you had seen him last night yourself, you would think he deserved to be rewarded."

"And so he shall be rewarded," said Mrs. Churchill; "but I will try him more fully yet."

"There's no occasion, I think, for trying him any more, ma'am," said Mrs. Pomfret, who was as violent in her likings as in her dislikes.

"Pray desire," continued her mistress, "that he will bring up breakfast this morning; and leave the key of the house-door, Pomfret, with me."

When Franklin brought the urn into the breakfast-parlour, his mistress was standing by the fire with the key in her hand. She spoke to him of his last night's exertions in terms of much approbation.

"How long have you lived with me?" said she, pausing; "three weeks, I think?"

"Three weeks and four days, madam."

"That is but a short time; yet you have conducted yourself so as to make me think I may depend upon you. You know this key?"

"I believe, madam, it is the key of the house-door."

"It is. I shall trust it in your care. It is a great trust for so young a person as you are."

Franklin stood silent, with a firm but modest look.

"If you take the charge of this key," continued his mistress, "remember it is upon condition that you never give it out of your own hands. In the daytime it must not be left in the door. You must not tell anybody where you keep it at night; and the house-door must not be unlocked after eleven o'clock at night, unless by my orders. Will you take charge of the key upon these conditions?"

"I will, madam, do anything you order me," said Franklin, and received the key from her hands.

When Mrs. Churchill's orders were made known, they caused many secret marvellings and murmurings. Corkscrew and Felix were disconcerted, and dared not openly avow their discontent; and they treated Franklin with the greatest seeming kindness and cordiality. Everything went on smoothly for three days; the butler never attempted his usual midnight visits to the alehouse, but went to bed in proper time, and paid particular court to Mrs. Pomfret, in order to dispel her suspicions. She had never had any idea of the real fact, that he and Felix were joined in a plot with housebreakers to rob the house, but thought he only went out at irregular hours to indulge himself in his passion for drinking.

So stood affairs the night before Mrs. Churchill's birth-

day. Corkscrew, by the housekeeper's means, ventured to present a petition, that he might go to the play the next day, and his request was granted. Franklin came into the kitchen just when all the servants had gathered round the butler, who, with great importance, was reading aloud the play-bill. Everybody present soon began to speak at once, and with great enthusiasm talked of the playhouse, the actors, and actresses; and then Felix, in the first pause, turned to Franklin, and said, "Lord, you know nothing of all this! *you* never went to a play, did you?"

"Never," said Franklin, and felt, he did not know why, a little ashamed; and he longed extremely to go to one.

"How should you like to go to the play with me to-morrow?" said Corkscrew.

"Oh," exclaimed Franklin, "I should like it exceedingly."

"And do you think mistress would let you if I asked?"

"I think—maybe she would, if Mrs. Pomfret asked her."

"But then you have no money, have you?"

"No," said Franklin, sighing.

"But stay," said Corkscrew, "what I am thinking of is, that, if mistress will let you go, I'll treat you myself, rather than that you should be disappointed."

Delight, surprise, and gratitude, appeared in Franklin's face at these words. Corkscrew rejoiced to see that now, at least, he had found a most powerful temptation.

"Well, then, I'll go just now and ask her: in the mean time, lend me the key of the house-door for a minute or two."

"The key!" answered Franklin, starting; "I'm sorry, but I can't do that; for I've promised my mistress never to let it out of my own hands."

"But how will she know anything of the matter? Run, run, and get it for us."

"No, I cannot," replied Franklin, resisting the push which the butler gave his shoulder.

"You can't?" cried Corkscrew, changing his tone; "then, sir, I can't take you to the play."

"Very well, sir," said Franklin, sorrowfully, but with steadiness.

"Very well, sir," said Felix, mimicking him, "you need

not look so important, nor fancy yourself such a great man, because you are master of a key."

"Say no more to him," interrupted Corkscrew; "let him alone to take his own way.—Felix, you would have no objection, I suppose, to going to the play with me?"

"Oh, I should like it of all things, if I did not come between anybody else. But come, come!" added the hypocrite, assuming a tone of friendly persuasion, "you won't be such a blockhead, Franklin, as to lose going to the play for nothing; it's only just obstinacy. What harm can it do to lend Mr. Corkscrew the key for five minutes? he'll give it to you back again safe and sound."

"I don't doubt *that*," answered Franklin.

"Then it must be all because you don't wish to oblige Mr. Corkscrew."

"No, but I can't oblige him in this; for, as I told you before, my mistress trusted me; I promised never to let the key out of my own hands, and you would not have me break my trust; Mr. Spencer told me *that* was worse than *robbing*." At the word *robbing* both Corkscrew and Felix involuntarily cast down their eyes, and turned the conversation immediately, saying, that he did very right; that they did not really want the key, and had only asked for it just to try if he would keep his word.

"Shake hands," said Corkscrew, "I am glad to find you out to be an honest fellow!"

"I am sorry you did not think me one before, Mr. Corkscrew," said Franklin, giving his hand rather proudly; and he walked away.

"We shall make no hand of this prig," said Corkscrew.

"But we'll have the key from him in spite of all his obstinacy," said Felix; "and let him make his story good if he can afterwards. He shall repent of these airs. To-night I'll watch him, and find out where he hides the key; and when he's asleep we'll get it without thanking him."

This plan Felix put into execution. They discovered the place where Franklin kept the key at night, stole it whilst he slept, took off the impression in wax, and carefully replaced it in Franklin's trunk, where they had found it.

Probably our young readers cannot guess what use they

could mean to make of this impression of the key in wax. Knowing how to do mischief is very different from wishing to do it; and the most innocent persons are generally the least ignorant. By means of the impression, which they had thus obtained, Corkscrew and Felix proposed to get a false key made by Picklock, a smith who belonged to their gang of housebreakers; and, with this false key, they knew they could open the door whenever they pleased.

Little suspecting what had happened, Franklin, the next morning, went to unlock the house-door, as usual; but finding the key entangled in the lock, he took it out to examine it, and perceived a lump of wax sticking in one of the wards. Struck with this circumstance, it brought to his mind all that had passed the preceding evening, and, being sure that he had no wax near the key, he began to suspect what had happened; and he could not help recollecting what he had once heard Felix say, that "give him but a halfpenny-worth of wax, and he could open the strongest lock that ever was made by hands."

All these things considered, Franklin resolved to take the key just as it was, with the wax sticking to it, to his mistress.

"I was not mistaken when I thought I might trust *you* with this key," said Mrs. Churchill, after she had heard his story. "My brother will be here to-day, and I shall consult him; in the mean time say nothing of what has passed."

Evening came, and, after tea, Mr. Spencer sent for Franklin upstairs. "So, Mr. Franklin," said he, "I'm glad to find you are in such high *trust* in this family." Franklin bowed. "But you have lost, I understand, the pleasure of going to the play to-night."

"I don't think anything—much, I mean, of that, sir," answered Franklin, smiling.

"Are Corkscrew and Felix *gone* to the play?"

"Yes: half-an-hour ago, sir."

"Then I shall look into his room, and examine the pantry and the plate that is under his care."

When Mr. Spencer came to examine the pantry he found the large salvers and cups in a basket behind the door, and the other things placed so as to be easily carried off.

Nothing at first appeared in Corkscrew's bedchamber, to strengthen their suspicions, till, just as they were going to leave the room, Mrs. Pomfret exclaimed, "Why, if there is not Mr. Corkscrew's dress coat hanging up there! and if here isn't Felix's fine cravat that he wanted in such a hurry to go to the play!—Why, sir, they can't be gone to the play—look at the cravat. Ha! upon my word, I am afraid they are not at the play.—No, sir, no! you may be sure that they are plotting with their barbarous gang at the alehouse—and they'll certainly break into the house to-night—we shall all be murdered in our beds, as sure as I'm a living woman, sir—but, if you'll only take my advice——"

"Pray, good Mrs. Pomfret, don't be alarmed."

"Nay, sir, but I won't pretend to sleep in the house, if Franklin isn't to have a blunderbuss, and I a *baggonet*."

"You shall have both, indeed, Mrs. Pomfret; but don't make such a noise, for everybody will hear you."

The love of mystery was the only thing which could have conquered Mrs. Pomfret's love of talking. She was silent; and contented herself the rest of the evening with making signs, looking ominous, and stalking about the house like one possessed with a secret.

Escaped from Mrs. Pomfret's fears and advice, Mr. Spencer went to a shop within a few doors of the alehouse, which he heard Corkscrew frequented, and sent to beg to speak to the landlord. He came, and when Mr. Spencer questioned him, confessed that Corkscrew and Felix were actually drinking in his house, with two men of suspicious appearance; that, as he passed through the passage, he heard them disputing about a key; and that one of them said, "Since we've got the key, we'll go about it to-night." This was sufficient information: Mr. Spencer, lest the landlord should give them information of what was going forward, took him along with him to Bow Street.

A constable and proper assistance was sent to Mrs. Churchill's. They stationed themselves in a back parlour which opened on a passage leading to the butler's pantry, where the plate was kept. A little after midnight they heard the hall-door open; Corkscrew and his accomplices went directly to the pantry, and there Mr. Spencer and the

constable immediately secured them, as they were carrying off their booty.

Mrs. Churchill and Pomfret had spent the night at the house of an acquaintance in the same street.

"Well, ma'am," said Mrs. Pomfret, who had heard all the news in the morning, "the villains are all safe. I was afraid to go to the window this morning, but it was my luck to see them all go by to gaol—they looked so shocking! I am sure I never shall forget Felix's looks to my dying day! But poor Franklin, ma'am; that boy has the best heart in the world—I could not get him to give a second look at them as they passed—poor fellow! I thought he would have dropped; and he was so modest, ma'am, when Mr. Spencer spoke to him, and told him he had done his duty."

"And did my brother tell him what reward I intend for him?"

"No, ma'am, and I'm sure Franklin thinks no more of *reward* than I do."

"I intend," continued Mrs. Churchill, "to sell some of my old useless plate, and to lay it out in an annuity for Franklin's life."

"La, ma'am!" exclaimed Mrs. Pomfret, with unfeigned joy, "I am sure you are very good; and I am very glad of it."

"And," continued Mrs. Churchill, "here are some tickets for the play, which I shall beg you, Pomfret, to give him, and to take him with you."

"I am very much obliged to you, indeed, ma'am; and I'll go with him with all my heart. And, ma'am," said Mrs. Pomfret, "the night after the fire I left him my great Bible and my watch in my will; for I never was more mistaken at the first in any boy in my born days; but he has won me by his own *deserts*, and I shall, from this time forth, love all the *Villaintropic* folks for his sake."

Simple Susan.

CHAPTER I

Waked, as her custom was, before the day,
To do the observance due to sprightly May.
DRYDEN.

IN a retired hamlet on the borders of Wales, between Oswestry and Shrewsbury, it is still the custom to celebrate the first of May. The children of the village, who look forward to this rural festival with joyful eagerness, usually meet on the last day of April to make up their nosegays for the morning, and to choose their queen. Their customary place of meeting is at a hawthorn, which stands in a little green nook, open on one side to a shady lane, and separated on the other side by a thick sweet-brier and hawthorn hedge from the garden of an attorney.

This attorney began the world with—nothing ; but he contrived to scrape together a good deal of money,

everybody knew how. He built a new house at the entrance of the village, and had a large, well fenced garden ; yet, notwithstanding his fences, he never felt himself secure ; such were his litigious habits, and his suspicious temper, that he was constantly at variance with his simple and peaceable neighbours. Some pig, or dog, or goat, or goose was for ever trespassing : his complaints and his extortions wearied and alarmed the whole hamlet. The paths in his fields were at length unfrequented, his stiles were blocked up with stones, or stuffed with brambles and briers, so that not a gosling could creep under, or a giant get over them, and so careful were even the village children of giving offence to this irritable man of the law, that they would not venture to fly a kite near his fields lest it should entangle in his trees or fall upon his meadow.

Mr. Case, for this was the name of our attorney, had a son and a daughter, to whose education he had not time to attend, as his whole soul was intent upon accumulating for them a fortune. For several years he suffered his children to run wild in the village ; but suddenly, upon his being appointed to a considerable agency, he began to think of making his children a little genteel. He sent his son to learn Latin ; he hired a maid to wait upon his daughter Barbara, and he strictly forbade her *thenceforward* to keep company with any of the poor children, who had hitherto been her playfellows. They were not sorry for this prohibition, because she had been their tyrant rather than their companion : she was vexed to observe that her absence was not regretted, and she was mortified to perceive that she could not humble them by any display of airs and finery.

There was one poor girl, amongst her former associates, to whom she had a peculiar dislike—Susan Price, a sweet tempered, modest, sprightly, industrious lass, who was the pride and delight of the village. Her father rented a small farm, and, unfortunately for him, he lived near Attorney Case.

Barbara used often to sit at her window, watching Susan at work—sometimes she saw her in the neat garden

raking the beds, or weeding the borders; sometimes she was kneeling at her beehive with fresh flowers for her bees; sometimes she was in the poultry-yard, scattering corn from her sieve amongst the eager chickens; and in the evening she was often seated in a little honeysuckle arbour, with a clean, light, three-legged deal table before her, upon which she put her plain work. Susan had been taught to work neatly by her good mother, who was very fond of her, and to whom she was most gratefully attached.

Mrs. Price was an intelligent, active, domestic woman; but her health was not robust. She earned money, however, by taking in plain work; and she was famous for baking excellent bread and breakfast cakes. She was respected in the village, for her conduct as a wife and as a mother, and all were eager to show her attention. At her door the first branch of hawthorn was always placed on May morning, and her Susan was usually Queen of the May.

It was now time to choose the queen. The setting sun shone full upon the pink blossoms of the hawthorn, when the merry group assembled upon their little green. Barbara was now walking in sullen state in her father's garden; she heard the busy voices in the lane, and she concealed herself behind the high hedge, that she might listen to their conversation.

"Where's Susan?" were the first unwelcome words which she overheard.—"Aye, where's Susan?" repeated Philip, stopping short in the middle of a new tune that he was playing on his pipe. "I wish Susan would come! I want her to sing me this same tune over again; I have not learned it yet."

"And I wish Susan would come, I'm sure," cried a little girl, whose lap was full of primroses—"Susan will give me some thread to tie up my nosegays, and she'll show me where the fresh violets grow, and she has promised to give me a great bunch of her double cowslips to wear to-morrow.—I wish she would come."

"Nothing can be done without Susan! She always shows us where the nicest flowers are to be found in the lanes and meadows," said they. "She must make up the

garlands, and she shall be Queen of the May!" exclaimed a multitude of little voices.

"But she does not come!" said Philip.

Rose, who was her particular friend, now came forward to assure the impatient assembly, "that she would answer for it Susan would come as soon as she possibly could, and that she probably was detained by business at home." The little electors thought that all business should give way to theirs, and Rose was dispatched to summon her friend immediately.

"Tell her to make haste," cried Philip—"Attorney Case dined at The Abbey to-day—luckily for us; if he comes home and finds us here, maybe he'll drive us away; for he says this bit of ground belongs to his garden; though that is not true, I'm sure; for Farmer Price knows, and says it was always open to the road. The attorney wants to get our playground, so he does. I wish he and his daughter Bab, or Miss Barbara, as she must now be called, were a hundred miles off, out of our way, I know. No later than yesterday she threw down my ninepins in one of her ill-humours, as she was walking by with her gown all trailing in the dust."

"Yes," cried Mary, the little primrose-girl, "her gown is always trailing, she does not hold it up nicely like Susan; and with all her fine clothes she never looks half so neat. Mother says she wishes I may be like Susan, when I grow up to be a great girl, and so do I. I should not like to look conceited, as Barbara does, if I were ever so rich."

"Rich or poor," said Philip, "it does not become a girl to look conceited, much less *bold*, as Barbara did the other day, when she was standing at her father's door, without a hat upon her head, staring at the strange gentleman who stopped hereabout to let his horse drink. I know what he thought of Bab by his looks, and of Susan, too—for Susan was in her garden, bending down a branch of the laburnum-tree, looking at its yellow flowers, which were just come out; and when the gentleman asked her how many miles it was from Shrewsbury, she answered him so modestly!—not bashfully, as if she had never seen anybody

"The gentleman asked her how many miles it was

before—but just right—and then she pulled on her straw hat, which was fallen back with her looking up at the laburnum, and she went her ways home; and the gentleman says to me, after she was gone, 'Pray, who is that neat, modest girl?' But I wish Susan would come," cried Philip, interrupting himself.

Susan was all this time, as her friend Rose had rightly guessed, busy at home. She was detained by her father's returning later than usual. His supper was ready for him nearly an hour before he came home; and Susan swept up the ashes twice, and twice put on wood to make a cheerful blaze for him; but at last, when he did come in, he took no notice of the blaze, nor of Susan, and when his wife asked him how he did, he made no answer, but stood with his back to the fire, looking very gloomy. Susan put his supper upon the table, and set his own chair for him; but he pushed away the chair and turned from the table, saying—"I shall eat nothing, child; why have you such a fire to roast me at this time of the year?"

"You said yesterday, father, I thought, that you liked a little cheerful wood fire in the evening, and there was a great shower of hail: your coat is quite wet, we must dry it."

"Take it, then, child," said he, pulling it off—"I shall soon have no coat to dry—and take my hat, too," said he, throwing it upon the ground.

Susan hung up his hat, put his coat over the back of a chair to dry, and then stood anxiously looking at her mother, who was not well; she had this day fatigued herself with baking, and now, alarmed by her husband's moody behaviour, she sat down pale and trembling. He threw himself into a chair, folded his arms, and fixed his eyes upon the fire.

Susan was the first to venture to break silence. Happy the father who has such a daughter as Susan!—her unaltered sweetness of temper, and her playful, affectionate caresses, at last somewhat dissipated her father's melancholy. He could not be prevailed upon to eat any of the supper which had been prepared for him; however, with a faint smile, he told Susan that he thought he could eat

one of her guinea-hen's eggs. She thanked him, and with that nimble alacrity which marks the desire to please, she ran to her neat chicken-yard; but, alas! her guinea-hen was not there—it had strayed into the attorney's garden. She saw it through the paling, and, timidly opening the little gate, she asked Miss Barbara, who was walking slowly by, to let her come in and take her guinea-hen. Barbara, who was at this instant reflecting, with no agreeable feelings, upon the conversation of the village children, to which she had recently listened, started when she heard Susan's voice, and with a proud, ill-humoured, look and voice, refused her request.

"Shut the gate," said she; "you have no business in *our* garden, and as for your hen, I shall keep it; it is always flying in here, and plaguing us, and my father says it is a trespasser; and he told me I might catch it and keep it the next time it got in, and it is in now." Then Barbara called to her maid, Betty, and bid her catch the mischievous hen.

"Oh, my guinea-hen! my pretty guinea-hen!" cried Susan, as they hunted the frightened, screaming creature from corner to corner.

"Here we have got it!" said Betty, holding it fast by the legs.

"Now pay damages, Queen Susan, or good-bye to your pretty guinea-hen!" said Barbara, in an insulting tone.

"Damages! what damages?" said Susan; "tell me what I must pay."

"A shilling," said Barbara.

"Oh, if sixpence would do!" said Susan; "I have but sixpence of my own in the world, and here it is."

"It won't do," said Barbara, turning her back.

"Nay, but hear me," cried Susan; "let me at least come in to look for its eggs. I only want *one* for my father's supper; you shall have all the rest."

"What's your father, or his supper to us? is he so nice that he can eat none but guinea-hen's eggs?" said Barbara: "if you want your hen and your eggs, pay for them, and you'll have them."

"I have but sixpence, and you say that won't do," said

Susan, with a sigh ; and she looked at her favourite, which was in the maid's grasping hands, struggling and screaming in vain.

Susan retired disconsolate. At the door of her father's cottage she saw her friend Rose, who was just come to summon her to the hawthorn bush.

"They are all at the hawthorn, and I'm come for you ; we can do nothing without *you*, dear Susan," cried Rose, running to meet her, at the moment she saw her. "You are chosen Queen of the May—come, make haste ; but what's the matter? why do you look so sad?"

"Ah!" said Susan, "don't wait for me, I can't come to you ; but," added she, pointing to the tuft of double cowslips in the garden, "gather those for poor little Mary ; I promised them to her ; and tell her the violets are under the hedge just opposite the turnstile, on the right as we go to church. Good-bye! never mind me ; I can't come—I can't stay, for my father wants me."

"But don't turn away your face, I won't keep you a moment ; only tell me what's the matter," said her friend, following her into the cottage.

"Oh, nothing, not much," said Susan ; "only that I wanted the egg in a great hurry for father, it would not have vexed me—to be sure I should have clipped my guinea-hen's wings, and then she could not have flown over the hedge—but let us think no more about it, now," added she, twinkling away a tear.

When Rose, however, learnt that her friend's guinea-hen was detained prisoner by the attorney's daughter, she exclaimed with all the honest warmth of indignation, and instantly ran back to tell the story to her companions.

"Barbara! aye ; like father, like daughter," cried Farmer Price, starting from the thoughtful attitude in which he had been fixed, and drawing his chair closer to his wife.

"You see something is amiss with me, wife—I'll tell you what it is." As he lowered his voice, Susan, who was not sure that he wished she should hear what he was going to say, retired from behind his chair. "Susan, don't go ; sit you down here, my sweet Susan," said he, making room for her upon his chair ; "I believe I was a little cross when I

came in first to-night; but I had something to vex me, as you shall hear.

"About a fortnight ago, you know, wife," continued he, "there was a balloting in our town for the militia; now at that time I wanted but ten days of forty years of age, and the attorney told me I was a fool for not calling myself plump forty. But the truth is the truth, and it is what I think fittest to be spoken at all times come what will of it—so I was drawn for a militiaman; but when I thought how loth you and I would be to part, I was main glad to hear that I could get off by paying eight or nine guineas for a substitute; only I had not the nine guineas, for you know we had bad luck with our sheep this year, and they died away one after another; but that was no excuse, so I went to Attorney Case, and, with a power of difficulty, I got him to lend me the money; for which, to be sure, I gave him something, and left my lease of our farm with him, as he insisted upon it, by way of security for the loan. Attorney Case is too many for me; he has found what he calls a *flaw* in my lease, and the lease, he tells me, is not worth a farthing, and that he can turn us all out of our farm to-morrow if he pleases; and sure enough he will please, for I have thwarted him this day, and he swears he'll be revenged of me. Indeed, he has begun with me badly enough already. I'm not come to the worst part of my story yet——"

Here Farmer Price made a dead stop; and his wife and Susan looked up in his face, breathless with anxiety.

"It must come out," said he, with a short sigh; "I must leave you in three days, wife."

"Must you?" said his wife, in a faint, resigned voice—"Susan, love, open the window."

Susan ran to open the window, and then returned to support her mother's head. When she came a little to herself she sat up, begged that her husband would go on, and that nothing might be concealed from her.

Her husband had no wish indeed to conceal anything from a wife he loved so well; but stout as he was, and steady to his maxim, that the truth was the thing the fittest to be spoken at all times, his voice faltered, and it was with

some difficulty that he brought himself to speak the whole truth at this moment.

The fact was this: Case met Farmer Price as he was coming home, whistling, from a new-ploughed field; the attorney had just dined at The Abbey—The Abbey was the family seat of an opulent baronet in the neighbourhood, to whom Mr. Case had been agent. The baronet died suddenly, and his estate and title devolved to a younger brother, who was now just arrived in the country, and to whom Mr. Case was eager to pay his court, in hopes of obtaining his favour. Of the agency he flattered himself that he was pretty secure, and he thought that he might assume the tone of command towards the tenants, especially towards one who was some guineas in his debt, and in whose lease there was a flaw.

Accosting the farmer in a haughty manner, the attorney began with, "So, Farmer Price, a word with you, if you please; walk on here, man, beside my horse, and you'll hear me. You have changed your opinion, I hope, about that bit of land—that corner at the end of my garden?"

"As how, Mr. Case?" said the farmer.

"As how, man—why, you said something about its not belonging to me, when you heard me talk of enclosing it the other day."

"So I did," said Price, "and so I do."

Provoked and astonished at the firm tone in which these words were pronounced, the attorney was upon the point of swearing that he would have his revenge; but, as his passions were habitually attentive to the letter of the law, he refrained from any hasty expression, which might, he was aware, in a court of justice, be hereafter brought against him.

"My good friend, Mr. Price," said he, in a soft voice, and pale with suppressed rage—he forced a smile—"I'm under the necessity of calling in the money I lent you some time ago, and you will please to take notice, that it must be paid to-morrow morning. I wish you a good evening. You have the money ready for me, I dare say."

"No," said the farmer, "not a guinea of it; but John Simpson, who was my substitute, has not left our village

yet; I'll get the money back from him, and go myself, if so be it must be so, into the militia—so I will."

The attorney did not expect such a determination, and he represented, in a friendly, hypocritical tone to Price, that he had no wish to drive him to such an extremity; that it would be the height of folly in him to run his head against a wall for no purpose. "You don't mean to take the corner into your own garden, do you, Price?" said he.

"I!" said the farmer, "it's none of mine; I never take what does not belong to me."

"True, right, very proper, of course," said Mr. Case; "but then you have no interest in life in the land in question?"

"None."

"Then why so stiff about it, Price? All I want of you is to say——"

"To say that black is white, which I won't do, Mr. Case; the ground is a thing not worth talking of, but it's neither yours nor mine; in my memory, since the new lane was made, it has always been open to the parish, and no man shall inclose it with my good-will. Truth is truth, and must be spoken; justice is justice, and should be done, Mr. Attorney."

"And law is law, Mr. Farmer, and shall have its course, to your cost," cried the attorney, exasperated by the dauntless spirit of this village Hampden.

Here they parted—the glow of enthusiasm, the pride of virtue, which made our hero brave, could not render him insensible. As he drew nearer home, many melancholy thoughts pressed upon his heart. He passed the door of his own cottage with resolute steps, however, and went through the village in search of the man who had engaged to be his substitute. He found him, told him how the matter stood; and luckily the man, who had not yet spent the money, was willing to return it, as there were many others had been drawn for the militia, who, he observed, would be glad to give him the same price, or more, for his services.

The moment Price got the money, he hastened to Mr. Case's house, walked straight forward into his room, and

laying the money down upon his desk, "There, Mr. Attorney, are your nine guineas ; count them : now I have done with you."

"Not yet," said the attorney, jingling the money triumphantly in his hand ; "we'll give you a taste of the law, my good sir, or I'm mistaken. You forgot the flaw in your lease, which I have safe in this desk."

"Ah, my lease ! " said the farmer, who had almost forgot to ask for it, till he was thus put in mind of it by the attorney's imprudent threat. "Give me my lease, Mr. Case ; I've paid my money, you have no right to keep the lease any longer, whether it is a bad one or a good one."

"Pardon me," said the attorney, locking his desk, and putting the key into his pocket, "possession, my honest friend," cried he, striking his hand upon the desk, "possession is nine points of the law. Good-night to you. I cannot in conscience return a lease to a tenant in which I know there is a capital flaw ; it is my duty to show it to my employer ; or, in other words, to your new landlord, whose agent I have good reasons to expect I shall be. You will live to repent your obstinacy, Mr. Price. Your servant, sir."

Price retired melancholy, but not intimidated.

Many a man returns home with a gloomy countenance, who has not quite so much cause for vexation.

When Susan heard her father's story, she quite forgot her guinea-hen, and her whole soul was intent upon her poor mother, who, notwithstanding her utmost exertion, could not support herself under this sudden stroke of misfortune. In the middle of the night Susan was called up ; her mother's fever ran high for some hours ; but towards morning it abated, and she fell into a soft sleep with Susan's hand locked fast in hers.

Susan sat motionless, and breathed softly, lest she should disturb her. The rushlight, which stood beside the bed, was now burnt low ; the long shadow of the tall wicker chair flitted, faded, appeared, and vanished, as the flame rose and sunk in the socket. Susan was afraid that the disagreeable smell might waken her mother ; and, gently disengaging her hand, she went on tiptoe to extinguish the candle. All

was silent: the grey light of the morning was now spreading over every object; the sun rose slowly, and Susan stood at the lattice window, looking through the small leaded, cross-barred panes at the splendid spectacle. A few birds began to chirp; but, as Susan was listening to them, her mother started in her sleep, and spoke unintelligibly. Susan hung up a white apron before the window to keep out the light, and just then she heard the sound of music at a distance in the village. As it approached nearer, she know that it was Philip playing upon his pipe and tabor. She distinguished the merry voices of her companions "carolling in honour of the May," and soon she saw them coming towards her father's cottage, with branches and garlands in their hands. She opened quickly, but gently, the latch of the door, and ran out to meet them.

"Here she is!—here's Susan!" they exclaimed, joyfully. "Here's the Queen of the May." "And here's her crown!" cried Rose, pressing forward; but Susan put her finger upon her lips, and pointed to her mother's window—Philip's pipe stopped instantly.

"Thank you," said Susan: "my mother is ill; I can't leave her, you know." Then gently putting aside the crown, her companions bid her say who should wear it for her.

"Will you, dear Rose?" said she, placing the garland upon her friend's head. "It's a charming May morning," added she, with a smile; "good-bye. We sha'n't hear your voices, or the pipe, when you have turned the corner into the village; so you need only stop till then, Philip."

"I shall stop for all day," said Philip: "I've no mind to play any more."

"Good-bye, poor Susan. It's a pity you can't come with us," said all the children; and little Mary ran after Susan to the cottage door.

"I forgot to thank you," said she, "for the double cowslips; look how pretty they are, and smell how sweet the violets are in my bosom, and kiss me quick, for I shall be left behind."

Susan kissed the little breathless girl, and returned softly to the side of her mother's bed.

"carolling in honour of the May"

H. J. Thomson
1902

"How grateful that child is to me for a cowslip only!—How can I be grateful enough to such a mother as this?" said Susan to herself, as she bent over her sleeping mother's pale countenance.

Her mother's unfinished knitting lay upon a table near the bed, and Susan sat down in her wicker arm-chair, and went on with the row, in the middle of which her hand stopped the preceding evening. "She taught me to knit, she taught me everything that I know," thought Susan; "and, best of all, she taught me to love her, to wish to be like her."

Her mother, when she awakened, felt much refreshed by her tranquil sleep, and observing that it was a delightful morning, said, "that she had been dreaming she heard music; but that the drum frightened her, because she thought it was the signal for her husband to be carried away by a whole regiment of soldiers, who had pointed their bayonets at him. But that was but a dream, Susan; I awakened, and knew it was a dream, and I then fell asleep, and have slept soundly ever since."

How painful it is to waken to the remembrance of misfortune! Gradually, as this poor woman collected her scattered thoughts, she recalled the circumstances of the preceding evening: she was too certain that she had heard from her husband's own lips the words, "*I must leave you in three days*"; and she wished that she could sleep again, and think it all a dream.

"But he'll want, he'll want a hundred things," said she, starting up; "I must get his linen ready for him. I'm afraid it's very late; Susan, why did you let me lie so long?"

"Everything shall be ready, dear mother; only don't hurry yourself," said Susan.

And indeed her mother was ill able to bear any hurry, or to do any work, this day.

Susan's affectionate, dexterous, sensible activity was never more wanted, or more effectual. She understood so readily, she obeyed so exactly; and, when she was left to her own discretion, judged so prudently, that her mother had little trouble and no anxiety in directing her; she said that Susan never did too little, or too much.

Susan was mending her father's linen, when Rose tapped

softly at the window, and beckoned to her to come out. She went out.

"How does your mother do, in the first place?" said Rose.

"Better, thank you."

"That's well, and I have a little bit of good news for you besides—here," said she, pulling out a glove, in which there was money, "we'll get the guinea-hen back again—we have all agreed about it. This is the money that has been given to us in the village this May morning; at every door they gave silver—see how generous they have been—twelve shillings, I assure you. Now we are a match for Miss Barbara. You won't like to leave home; I'll go to Barbara, and you shall see your guinea-hen in ten minutes."

Rose hurried away, pleased with her commission, and eager to accomplish her business.

Miss Barbara's maid, Betty, was the first person that was visible at the attorney's house.

Rose insisted upon seeing Miss Barbara herself, and she was shown into a parlour to the young lady, who was reading a dirty novel, which she put under a heap of law papers as they entered.

"Dear, how you startled me! Is it only you?" said she to her maid; but as soon as she saw Rose behind the maid, she put on a scornful air.

"Could not you say I was not at home, Betty? Well, my good girl, what brings you here? Something to borrow or beg, I suppose."

May every ambassador—every ambassador in as good a cause—answer with as much dignity and moderation as Rose replied to Barbara upon the present occasion!

She assured her, that the person from whom she came did not send her either to beg or to borrow; that she was able to pay the full value of that for which she came to ask; and, producing her well-filled purse, "I believe that this is a very good shilling," said she; "if you don't like it, I will change it; and now you will be so good as to give me Susan's guinea-hen; it is in her name I ask for it."

"No matter in whose name you ask for it," replied Barbara, "you will not have it—take up your shilling, if you

please. I would have taken a shilling yesterday, if it had been paid at the time properly; but I told Susan, that if it was not paid then, I should keep the hen—and so I shall, I promise her. You may go back, and tell her so."

The attorney's daughter had, whilst Rose opened her negotiation, measured the depth of her purse with a keen eye; and her penetration discovered that it contained at least ten shillings. With proper management she had some hopes that the guinea-hen might be made to bring in at least half the money.

Rose, who was of a warm temper, not quite so fit a match as she had thought herself for the wily Barbara, incautiously exclaimed, "Whatever it costs us, we are determined to have Susan's favourite hen; so, if one shilling won't do, take two; and if two won't do, why, take three."

The shillings sounded provokingly upon the table, as she threw them down one after another, and Barbara coolly replied, "Three won't do."

"Have you no conscience, Miss Barbara? Then take four."

Barbara shook her head. A fifth shilling was instantly proffered—but Bab, who now saw plainly that she had the game in her own hands, preserved a cold, cruel silence.

Rose went on rapidly, bidding shilling after shilling, till she had completely emptied her purse. The twelve shillings were spread upon the table—Barbara's avarice was moved; she consented for this ransom to liberate her prisoner.

Rose pushed the money towards her, but just then, recollecting that she was acting for others more than for herself, and doubting whether she had full powers to conclude such an extravagant bargain, she gathered up the public treasure, and with newly-recovered prudence observed that she must go back to consult her friends.

Her generous little friends were amazed at Barbara's meanness, but with one accord declared that they were most willing, for their parts, to give up every farthing of the money. They all went to Susan in a body, and told her so.

"There's our purse," said they; "do what you please with it."

They would not wait for one word of thanks, but ran away, leaving only Rose with her to settle the treaty for the guinea-hen.

There is a certain manner of accepting a favour, which shows true generosity of mind. Many know how to give, but few know how to accept a gift properly.

Susan was touched, but not astonished, by the kindness of her young friends, and she received the purse with as much simplicity as she would have given it.

"Well," said Rose, "shall I go back for the guinea-hen?"

"The guinea-hen!" said Susan, starting from a reverie into which she had fallen, as she contemplated the purse; "certainly I *do* long to see my pretty guinea-hen once more, but I was not thinking of her just then—I was thinking of my father."

Now Susan often, in the course of this day, had heard her mother wish that she had but money enough in the world to pay John Simpson for going to serve in the militia, instead of her husband. "This, to be sure, will go but a little way," thought Susan; "but still it may be of some use to my father." She told her mind to Rose, and concluded by saying, decidedly, that "if the money was given to her to dispose of as she pleased, she would give it to her father."

"It is all yours, my dear, good Susan," cried Rose, with a look of warm approbation. "This is so like you! But I'm sorry that Miss Bab must keep your guinea-hen. I would not be her for all the guinea-hens, or guineas either, in the whole world. Why, I'll answer for it, the guinea-hen won't make her happy, and you'll be happy *even* without it—because you are good. Let me come and help you to-morrow," continued she, looking at Susan's work, "if you have any more mending work to do—I never liked work till I worked with you—I won't forget my thimble or my scissors," added she, laughing—"though I used to forget them when I was a giddy girl. I assure you I am a great hand at my needle now—try me."

Susan assured her friend that she did not doubt the

powers of her needle, and that she would most willingly accept of her services, but that unluckily she had finished all the needle-work that was immediately wanted.

"But do you know," said she, "I shall have a great deal of business to-morrow—but I won't tell you what it is that I have to do, for I am afraid I shall not succeed; but if I do succeed, I'll come and tell you directly, because you will be so glad of it."

Susan, who had always been attentive to what her mother taught her, and who had often assisted her when she was baking bread and cakes for the family at The Abbey, had now formed the courageous, but not presumptuous idea, that she could herself undertake to bake a batch of bread. One of the servants from The Abbey had been sent all round the village in the morning in search of bread, and had not been able to procure any that was tolerable. Mrs. Price's last baking failed for want of good barm; she was not now strong enough to attempt another herself; and when the brewer's boy came, with eagerness, to tell her that he had some fine fresh yeast for her, she thanked him, but sighed, and said it would be of no use to her, she was too ill for the work. Susan modestly requested permission to try her hand, and her mother would not refuse her. Accordingly she went to work with much prudent care, and when her bread the next morning came out of the oven it was excellent—at least her mother said so, and she was a good judge. It was sent to The Abbey; and as the family there had not tasted any good bread since their arrival in the country, they also were earnest and warm in its praise. Inquiries were made from the housekeeper, and they heard, with some surprise, that this excellent bread was made by a young girl of twelve years old.

The housekeeper, who had known Susan from a child, was pleased to have an opportunity in speaking in her favour.

"She is the most industrious little creature, ma'am, in the world," said she to her mistress; "little I can't so well call her now, since she's grown tall and slender to look at; and glad I am she is grown up likely to look at, for hand-

some is that handsome does—and she thinks no more of her being handsome than I do myself—yet she has a proper respect for herself, ma'am, as you have; and I always see her neat, and with her mother, ma'am, or fit people, as a girl should be; as for her mother, she dotes upon her, as well she may, for I should myself if I had half such a daughter; and then she has two little brothers, and she's as good to them, and, my boy Philip says, taught 'em to read more than the school-mistress, all with tenderness and good nature; but I beg your pardon, ma'am, I cannot stop myself when I once begin to talk of Susan."

"You have really said enough to excite my curiosity," said her mistress; "pray send for her immediately; we can see her before we go out to walk."

The benevolent housekeeper dispatched her boy Philip for Susan. Susan was never in such an untidy state, that she could not obey such a summons without a long preparation. She had, it is true, been very busy; but orderly people can be busy and neat at the same time. She put on her usual straw hat, and accompanied Rose's mother, who was going with a basket of cleared muslin to The Abbey.

The modest simplicity of Susan's appearance, and the artless good sense and propriety of the answers she gave to all the questions that were asked her, pleased the ladies at The Abbey, who were good judges of character and manners.

Sir Arthur Somers had two sisters, sensible, benevolent women; they were not of that race of fine ladies who are miserable the moment they come to the country; nor yet were they of that bustling sort, who quack and direct all their poor neighbours, for the mere love of managing, or the want of something to do. They were judiciously generous; and whilst they wished to diffuse happiness, they were not peremptory in requiring that people should be happy precisely their own way. With these dispositions, and with a well-informed brother, who, though he never wished to direct, was always willing to assist in their efforts to do good, there were reasonable hopes that these ladies would be a blessing to the poor villagers amongst whom they were now settled.

As soon as Miss Somers had spoken to Susan, she inquired for her brother; but Sir Arthur was in his study and a gentleman was with him on business.

Susan was desirous of returning to her mother, and the ladies, therefore, would not detain her. Miss Somers told her, with a smile, when she took leave, that she would call upon her in the evening, at six o'clock.

It was impossible that such a grand event, as Susan's visit to The Abbey, could long remain unknown to Barbara Case and her gossiping maid. They watched eagerly for the moment of her return, that they might satisfy their curiosity.

"There she is, I declare, just come into her garden," cried Bab; "I'll run and get it all out of her in a minute."

Bab could descend, without shame, whenever it suited her purposes, from the height of insolent pride, to the lowest meanness of fawning familiarity.

Susan was gathering some marigolds and some parsley for her mother's broth.

"So, Susan," said Bab, who came close to her before she perceived it, "how goes the world with you to-day?"

"My mother is rather better to-day, she says, ma'am—thank you," replied Susan, coldly but civilly.

"*Ma'am!* dear, how polite we are grown of a sudden!" cried Bab, winking at her maid. "One may see you've been in good company this morning."

"Hey, Susan—Come, let's hear about it? Did you see the ladies themselves, or was it only the housekeeper sent for you?" said the maid.

"What room did you go into?" continued Bab. "Did you see Miss Somers, or Sir Arthur?"

"Miss Somers."

"La! she saw Miss Somers! Betty, I must hear about it. Can't you stop gathering those things for a minute, and chat a bit with us, Susan?"

"I can't stay, indeed, Miss Barbara; for my mother's broth is just wanted, and I'm in a hurry." Susan ran home.

"Lord, her head is full of broth now," said Bab to her maid; "and she has not a word for herself, though she has been abroad. My papa may well call her *Simple Susan*—

for simple she is, and simple she will be, all the world over; for my part, I think she is little better than a downright simpleton; but, however, simple or not, I'll get what I want out of her; she'll be able to speak, maybe, when she has settled the grand matter of the broth. I'll step in and ask to see her mother; that will put her in a good humour in a trice."

Barbara followed Susan into the cottage, and found her occupied with the grand affair of the broth.

"Is it ready?" said Bab, peeping into the pot that was over the fire: "dear, how savoury it smells! I'll wait till you go in with it to your mother; for I must ask her how she does, myself."

"Will you please to sit down then, miss," said Simple Susan, with a smile; for at this instant she forgot the guinea-hen. "I have but just put the parsley into the broth, but it soon will be ready."

During this interval Bab employed herself, much to her own satisfaction, in cross-questioning Susan. She was rather provoked indeed that she could not learn exactly how each of the ladies was dressed, and what there was to be for dinner at The Abbey; and she was curious beyond measure to find out what Miss Somers meant, by saying that she would call at Mr. Price's cottage at six o'clock in the evening. "What do you think she could mean?"

"I thought she meant what she said," replied Susan, "that she would come here at six o'clock."

"Aye, that's as plain as a pike-staff," said Barbara; "but what else did she mean, think you? People, you know, don't always mean exactly, downright, neither more nor less than they say."

"Not always," said Susan, with an arch smile, which convinced Barbara that she was not quite a simpleton.

"*Not always*," repeated Barbara, colouring; "oh, then, I suppose you have some guess at what Miss Somers meant."

"No," said Susan, "I was not thinking about Miss Somers, when I said not always."

"How nice that broth does look," resumed Barbara, after a pause.

Susan had now poured the broth into a basin, and as she strewed over it the bright orange marigolds, it looked very tempting; she tasted it, and added now a little salt, and now a little more, till she thought it was just to her mother's taste.

"Oh, *I* must taste it," said Bab, taking the basin up greedily.

"Won't you take a spoon?" said Susan, trembling at the large mouthfuls which Barbara sucked up with a terrible noise.

"Take a spoon, indeed!" exclaimed Barbara, setting down the basin in high anger. "The next time I taste your broth you shall affront me, if you dare! The next time I set my foot in this house, you shall be as saucy to me as you please." And she flounced out of the house exclaiming "*Take a spoon, pig*, was what you meant to say."

Susan stood in amazement at the beginning of this speech, but the concluding words explained to her the mystery.

Some years before this time, when Susan was a very little girl, and could scarcely speak plain, as she was eating a basin of bread and milk for her supper at the cottage door, a great pig came up, and put his nose into the basin. Susan was willing that the pig should have some share of the bread and milk; but as she ate with a spoon, and he with his large mouth, she presently discovered that he was likely to have more than his share; and in a simple tone of expostulation she said to him, "Take a *poon*, pig." [1] The saying became proverbial in the village; Susan's little companions repeated it, and applied it upon many occasions, whenever anyone claimed more than his share of anything good. Barbara, who was then not Miss Barbara, but plain Bab, and who played with all the poor children in the neighbourhood, was often reproved in her unjust methods of division by Susan's proverb. Susan, as she grew up, forgot the childish saying; but the remembrance of it rankled in Barbara's mind, and it was to this that she suspected Susan had alluded, when she recommended a spoon to her, whilst she was swallowing the basin of broth.

[1] This is a true anecdote.

"La! miss," said Barbara's maid, when she found her mistress in a passion upon her return from Susan's, "I only wondered you did her the honour to set your foot within her doors. What need have you to trouble her for news about The Abbey folks, when your own papa has been there all the morning, and is just come in, and can tell you everything?"

Barbara did not know that her father meant to go to The Abbey that morning, for Attorney Case was mysterious, even to his own family, about his morning rides. He never chose to be asked where he was going, or where he had been, and this made his servants more than commonly inquisitive to trace him.

Barbara, against whose apparent childishness and real cunning he was not sufficiently upon his guard, had often the art of drawing him into conversation about his visits. She ran into her father's parlour; but she knew, the moment she saw his face, that it was no time to ask questions; his pen was across his mouth, and his brown wig pushed obliquely upon his contracted forehead—the wig was always pushed crooked whenever he was in a brown, or rather a black study. Barbara, who did not, like Susan, bear with her father's testy humour from affection and gentleness of disposition, but who always humoured him from artifice, tried all her skill to fathom his thoughts; and when she found that it would not do, she went to tell her maid so, and to complain that her father was so cross there was no bearing him.

It is true that Attorney Case was not in the happiest mood possible, for he was by no means satisfied with his morning's work at The Abbey. Sir Arthur Somers, the new man, did not suit him, and he began to be rather apprehensive that he should not suit Sir Arthur. He had sound reasons for his doubts.

Sir Arthur Somers was an excellent lawyer, and a perfectly honest man. This seemed to our attorney a contradiction in terms: in the course of his practice the case had not occurred, and he had no precedents ready to direct his proceedings.

Sir Arthur Somers was a man of wit and eloquence, yet

of plain dealing and humanity. The attorney could not persuade himself to believe that the benevolence was anything but enlightened cunning, and the plain dealing he one minute dreaded as the masterpiece of art, and the next despised as the characteristic of folly. In short, he had not yet decided whether he was an honest man or a knave. He had settled accounts with him for his late agency, he had talked about sundry matters of business, he constantly perceived that he could not impose upon Sir Arthur; but, that he could know all the mazes of the law, and yet prefer the straight road, was incomprehensible.

Mr. Case paid him some compliments on his great legal abilities, and his high reputation at the bar.

"I have left the bar," replied Sir Arthur, coolly.

The attorney looked in unfeigned astonishment when a man was actually making £3,000 per annum at the bar, that he should leave it.

"I am come," said he, "to enjoy the kind of domestic life which I prefer to all others, in the country, amongst people whose happiness I hope to increase."

At this speech the attorney changed his ground, flattering himself that he should find his man averse to business, and ignorant of country affairs. He talked of the value of land, and of new leases.

Sir Arthur wished to enlarge his domain, to make a ride round it. A map of the domain was upon the table; Farmer Price's garden came exactly across the new road for the ride. Sir Arthur looked disappointed; and the keen attorney seized the moment to inform him that "Price's whole land was at his disposal."

"At my disposal! how so?" cried Sir Arthur, eagerly; "it will not be out of lease, I believe, these ten years. I'll look into the rent roll again, perhaps I am mistaken."

"You are mistaken, my good sir, and you are not mistaken," said Mr. Case, with a shrewd smile; "the land will not be out of lease these ten years, in one sense, and in another it is out of lease at this time being. To come to the point at once, the lease is, *ab origine*, null and void. I have detected a capital flaw in the body of it; I pledge

my credit upon it, sir; it can't stand a single term in law or equity."

The attorney observed, that at these words Sir Arthur's eye was fixed with a look of earnest attention. "Now I have him!" said the cunning tempter to himself.

"Neither in law nor equity," repeated Sir Arthur, with apparent incredulity. "Are you sure of that, Mr. Case?"

"Sure! As I told you before, sir, I'd pledge my whole credit upon the thing—I'd stake my existence."

"That's something," said Sir Arthur, as if he was pondering upon the matter.

The attorney went on with all the eagerness of a keen man, who sees a chance at one stroke of winning a rich friend, and of ruining a poor enemy; he explained, with legal volubility and technical amplification, the nature of the mistake in Mr. Price's lease.

"It was, sir," said he, "a lease for the life of Peter Price, Susanna his wife, and to the survivor or survivors of them, or for the full time and term of twenty years, to be computed from the first day of May then next ensuing. Now, sir, this, you see, is a lease in reversion, which the late Sir Benjamin Somers had not, by his settlement, a right to make. This is a curious mistake, you see, Sir Arthur, and in filling up those printed leases there's always a good chance of some flaw. I find it perpetually; but I never found a better than this in the whole course of my practice."

Sir Arthur stood in silence.

"My dear sir," said the attorney, taking him by the button, "you have no scruple of stirring in this business?"

"A little," said Sir Arthur.

"Why, then, that can be done away in a moment; your name shall not appear in it at all; you have nothing to do but to make over the lease to me—I make all safe to you with my bond. Now, being in possession, I come forward in my own proper person. Shall I proceed?"

"No; you have said enough," replied Sir Arthur.

"The case, indeed, lies in a nutshell," said the attorney, who had by this time worked himself up to such a pitch of professional enthusiasm, that, intent upon his vision of a

lawsuit, he totally forgot to observe the impression his words made upon Sir Arthur.

"There's only one thing we have forgotten all this time," said Sir Arthur.

"What can that be, sir?"

"That we shall ruin this poor man."

Case was thunderstruck at these words, or rather, by the look which accompanied them. He recollected that he had laid himself open, before he was sure of Sir Arthur's real character. He softened, and said he should have had certainly more consideration in the case of any but a litigious, pig-headed fellow, as he knew Price to be.

"If he be litigious," said Sir Arthur, "I shall certainly be glad to get him fairly out of the parish as soon as possible. When you go home, you will be so good, sir, as to send me his lease, that I may satisfy myself before I stir in this business."

The attorney, brightening up, prepared to take leave; but he could not persuade himself to take his departure, without making one push at Sir Arthur about the agency.

"I will not trouble *you*, Sir Arthur, with this lease of Price's," said he; "I'll leave it with your agent. Whom shall I apply to?"

"*To myself*, sir, if you please," replied Sir Arthur.

The courtiers of Louis the Fourteenth could not have looked more astounded than our attorney, when they received from their monarch a similar answer. It was this unexpected reply of Sir Arthur's which had deranged the temper of Mr. Case, which had caused his wig to stand so crooked upon his forehead, and which rendered him impenetrably silent to his inquisitive daughter Barbara. After walking up and down his room, conversing with himself, for some time, he concluded that the agency must be given to somebody when Sir Arthur should go to attend his duty in Parliament; that the agency, even for the winter season, was not a thing to be neglected; and that, if he managed well, he might yet secure it for himself. He had often found that small timely presents worked wonderfully upon his own mind, and he judged of others by himself. The tenants had been in the reluctant, but constant, practice of

making him continual petty offerings; and he resolved to try the same course with Sir Arthur, whose resolution to be his own agent, he thought, argued a close, saving, avaricious disposition.

He had heard the housekeeper at The Abbey inquiring, as he passed through the servants' hall, whether there was any lamb to be got? She said that Sir Arthur was remarkably fond of lamb, and that she wished she could get a quarter for him.

Immediately he sallied into his kitchen, as soon as the idea struck him, and asked a shepherd, who was waiting there, whether he knew of a nice fat lamb to be had anywhere in the neighbourhood.

"I know of one," cried Barbara; "Susan Price has a pet lamb, that's as fat as fat can be."

The attorney eagerly caught at these words, and speedily devised a scheme for obtaining Susan's lamb for nothing.

It would be something strange if an attorney of his talents and standing was not an over-match for Simple Susan. He prowled forth in search of his prey. He found Susan packing up her father's little wardrobe; and when she looked up as she knelt, he saw that she had been in tears.

"How is your mother to-day, Susan?"

"Worse, sir. My father goes to-morrow."

"That's a pity."

"It can't be helped," said Susan, with a sigh.

"It can't be helped—how do you know that?" said he.

"Sir! *dear* sir!" cried she, looking up at him, and a sudden ray of hope beamed in her ingenuous countenance.

"And if *you* could help it, Susan?"

Susan clasped her hands in silence, more expressive than words.

"You *can* help it, Susan."

She started up in ecstasy.

"What would you give now to have your father at home for a whole week longer?"

"Anything! but I have nothing."

"Yes, but you have a lamb," said the hard-hearted attorney.

"My poor little lamb!" said Susan; "but what good can that do?"

"What good can any lamb do? Is not lamb good to eat? Why do you look so pale, girl? Are not sheep killed every day? and don't you eat mutton? Is your lamb better than anybody else's, think you?"

"I don't know, but I love it better."

"More fool you."

"It feeds out of my hand; it follows me about; I have always taken care of it; my mother gave it to me."

"Well, say no more about it, then; if you love your lamb better than your father and your mother both, keep it, and good morning to you."

"Stay, oh stay!" cried Susan, catching the skirt of his coat with an eager, trembling hand;—"a whole week, did you say? My mother may get better in that time. No, I do not love my lamb half so well."

The struggle of her mind ceased, and with a placid countenance and calm voice, "Take the lamb," said she.

"Where is it?" said the attorney.

"Grazing in the meadow, by the river-side."

"It must be brought up before night-fall for the butcher, remember."

"I shall not forget it," said Susan, steadily.

But as soon as her persecutor turned his back and quitted the house, she sat down, and hid her face in her hands. She was soon roused by the sound of her mother's feeble voice, who was calling *Susan* from the inner room, where she lay. Susan went in, but did not undraw the curtain as she stood beside the bed.

"Are you there, love? Undraw the curtain, that I may see you, and tell me—I thought I heard some strange voice just now talking to my child. Something's amiss, Susan," said her mother, raising herself as well as she was able in the bed, to examine her daughter's countenance.

"Would you think it amiss, then, my dear mother," said Susan, stooping to kiss her, "would you think it amiss, if my father was to stay with us a week longer?"

"Susan! you don't say so?"

"He is indeed, a whole week;—but how burning hot your hand is still."

"Are you sure he will stay? How do you know? Who told you so? Tell me all, quick."

"Attorney Case told me so; he can get him a week's longer leave of absence, and he has promised he will."

"God bless him for it, for ever and ever!" said the poor woman, joining her hands. "May the blessing of Heaven be with him!"

Susan closed the curtains, and was silent—she could not say *Amen.*

She was called out of the room at this moment; for a messenger was come from The Abbey for the bread bills. It was she who always made out the bills, for though she had not had a great number of lessons from the writing-master, she had taken so much pains to learn that she could write a very neat, legible hand, and she found this very useful. She was not, to be sure, particularly inclined to draw out a long bill at this instant, but business must be done. She set to work, ruled her lines for the pounds, shillings and pence, made out the bills for The Abbey, and dispatched the impatient messenger. Then she resolved to make out all the bills for the neighbours, who had many of them taken a few loaves and rolls of her baking.

"I had better get all my business finished," said she to herself, "before I go down to the meadow to take leave of my poor lamb."

This was sooner said than done; for she found that she had a great number of bills to write, and the slate on which she had entered the account was not immediately to be found, and when it was found the figures were almost rubbed out. Barbara had sat down upon it. Susan pored over the number of loaves, and the names of the persons who took them; and she wrote, and cast up sums, and corrected and re-corrected them, till her head grew quite puzzled.

The table was covered with little square bits of paper, on which she had been writing bills over and over again, when her father came in with a bill in his hand.

"How's this, Susan?" said he; "how can ye be so care-

less, child? What is your head running upon? Here, look at the bill you were sending up to The Abbey! I met the messenger, and luckily asked to see how much it was. Look at it."

Susan looked and blushed; it was written, "Sir Arthur Somers, to John Price, debtor, six dozen *lambs*," so much. She altered it, and returned it to her father; but he had taken up some of the papers which lay upon the table.

"What are all these, child?"

"Some of them are wrong, and I've written them out again," said Susan.

"Some of them! All of them, I think, seem to be wrong, if I can read," said her father, rather angrily; and he pointed out sundry strange mistakes.

Her head, indeed, had been running upon her poor lamb. She corrected all the mistakes with so much patience, and bore to be blamed with so much good humour, that her father at last said, that it was impossible ever to scold Susan, without being in the wrong at last.

As soon as all was set right, he took the bills, and said he would go round to the neighbours, and collect the money himself, for that he should be very proud to have it to say to them, that it was all earned by his own little daughter.

Susan resolved to keep the pleasure of telling him of his week's reprieve till he should come home to sup, as he had promised to do, in her mother's room. She was not sorry to hear him sigh as he passed the knapsack, which she had been packing up for his journey.

"How delighted he will be when he hears the good news!" said she to herself; "but I know he will be a little sorry too for my poor lamb."

As she had now settled all her business, she thought she could have time to go down to the meadow by the river side to see her favourite; but just as she had tied on her straw hat the village clock struck four, and this was the hour at which she always went to fetch her little brothers home from a dame-school near the village. She knew that they would be disappointed if she was later than usual, and

she did not like to keep them waiting, because they were very patient, good boys; so she put off the visit to her lamb, and went immediately for her brothers.

CHAPTER II

Ev'n in the spring and playtime of the year,
That calls th' unwonted villager abroad,
With all her little ones, a sportive train,
To gather king-cups in the yellow mead,
And prink their hair with daisies.—COWPER.

THE dame-school, which was about a mile from the hamlet, was not a splendid mansion; but it was reverenced as much by the young race of village scholars as if it had been the most stately edifice in the land; it was a low-roofed, long, thatched tenement, sheltered by a few reverend oaks, under which many generations of hopeful children had in their turn gambolled. The close-shaven green, which sloped down from the hatch-door of the schoolroom, was paled round with a rude paling, which, though decayed in some parts by time, was not in any place broken by violence. The place bespoke order and peace. The dame who governed was well obeyed, because she was just; and well beloved, because she was ever glad to give well-earned praise and pleasure to her little subjects.

Susan had once been under her gentle dominion, and had been deservedly her favourite scholar; the dame often cited her as the best example to the succeeding tribe of emulous youngsters.

Susan had scarcely opened the wicket which separated the green before the schoolroom door from the lane, when she heard the merry voices of the children, and saw the little troop issuing from the hatchway, and spreading over the green.

"Oh, there's our Susan!" cried her two little brothers, running, leaping, and bounding up to her; and many of the other rosy girls and boys crowded round her to talk of their plays; for Susan was easily interested in all that

made others happy; but she could not make them comprehend, that, if they all spoke at once, it was not possible that she could hear what was said. The voices were still raised one above another, all eager to establish some important observation about ninepins, or marbles, or tops, or bows and arrows, when suddenly music was heard, unusual music, and the crowd was silenced. The music seemed to be near the spot where the children were standing, and they looked round to see whence it could come.

Susan pointed to the great oak-tree, and they beheld, seated under its shade, an old man playing upon his harp.

The children all approached—at first timidly, for the sounds were solemn; but as the harper heard their little footsteps coming towards him, he changed his hand, and played one of his most lively tunes. The circle closed, and pressed nearer and nearer to him; some who were in the foremost row whispered to each other, "He is blind; what a pity!" and "He looks very poor; what a ragged coat he wears!" said others. "He must be very old, for all his hair is white; and he must have travelled a great way, for his shoes are quite worn out," observed another.

All these remarks were made whilst he was tuning his harp, for when he once more began to play, not a word was uttered. He seemed pleased by their simple exclamations of wonder and delight, and, eager to amuse his young audience, he played now a gay and now a pathetic air, to suit their several humours.

Susan's voice, which was soft and sweet, expressive of gentleness and good nature, caught his ear the moment she spoke; he turned his face eagerly to the place where she stood, and it was observed, that whenever she said that she liked any tune particularly he played it over again.

"I am blind," said the old man, "and cannot see your faces, but I know you all asunder by your voices, and I can guess pretty well at all your humours and characters by your voices."

"Can you so, indeed?" cried Susan's little brother William, who had stationed himself between the old man's knees. "Then you heard my sister Susan speak just now. Can you tell us what sort of a person she is?"

"That I can, I think, without being a conjuror," said the old man, lifting the boy upon his knee; "your sister Susan is good-natured."

The boy clapped his hands.

"And good-tempered."

"Right," said little William, with a louder clap of applause.

"And very fond of the little boy who sits upon my knee."

"Oh, right! right! quite right!" exclaimed the child, and "quite right" echoed on all sides.

"But how came you to know so much, when you are blind?" said William, examining the old man attentively.

"Hush," said John, who was a year older than his brother, and very sage, "you should not put him in mind of his being blind."

"Though I am blind," said the harper, "I can hear, you know, and I heard from your sister herself all that I told you of her, that she was good-tempered and good-natured, and fond of you."

"Oh, that's wrong—you did not hear all that from herself, I'm sure," said John, "for nobody ever hears her praising herself."

"Did not I hear her tell you, when you first came round me, that she was in a great hurry to go home, but that she would stay a little while, since you wished it so much? Was not that good-natured? And when you said you did not like the tune she liked best, she was not angry with you, but said, 'Then play William's first, if you please,'—was not that good-tempered?"

"Oh," interrupted William, "it's all true; but how did you find out that she was fond of me?"

"That is such a difficult question," said the harper, "that I must take time to consider." He tuned his harp as he pondered, or seemed to ponder; and at this instant two boys who had been searching for birds'-nests in the hedges, and who had heard the sound of the harp, came blustering up, and, pushing their way through the circle, one of them exclaimed:

"What's going on here? Who are you, my old fellow?

The old harper

A blind harper! Well, play us a tune, if you can play ever a good one—play me—let's see, what shall he play, Bob?" added he, turning to his companinon. "Bumper Squire Jones."

The old man, though he did not seem quite pleased with the peremptory manner of the request, played, as he was desired, "Bumper Squire Jones"; and several other tunes were afterwards bespoken by the same rough and tyrannical voice.

The little children shrunk back in timid silence, and eyed the great brutal boy with dislike.

This boy was the son of Attorney Case, and as his father had neglected to correct his temper when he was a child, as he grew up it became insufferable: all who were younger and weaker than himself dreaded his approach, and detested him as a tyrant.

When the old harper was so tired that he could play no more, a lad who usually carried his harp for him, and who was within call, came up, and held his master's hat to the company, saying, "Will you be pleased to remember us?" The children readily produced their halfpence, and thought their wealth well bestowed upon this poor, good-natured man, who had taken so much pains to entertain them, better even than upon the gingerbread-woman, whose stall they loved to frequent. The hat was held some time to the attorney's son before he chose to see it; at last he put his hand surlily into his waistcoat pocket, and pulled out a shilling—there were sixpennyworth of halfpence in the hat —"I'll take these halfpence," said he, "and here's a shilling for you."

"Bless you, sir," said the lad; but as he took the shilling, which the young gentleman had slily put *into the blind man's hand*, he saw that it was not worth one farthing.

"I am afraid it is not good, sir," said the lad, whose business it was to examine the money for his master.

"I am afraid, then, you'll get no other," said young Case, with an insulting laugh.

"It never will do, sir," persisted the lad; "look at it yourself; the edges are all yellow; you can see the copper through it quite plain; sir, nobody will take it from us."

"That's your affair," said the brutal boy, pushing away his hand; "you may pass it, you know, as well as I do, if you look sharp—you have taken it from me, and I sha'n't take it back again, I promise you."

A whisper of "that's very unjust," was heard.

The little assembly, though under evident constraint, could no longer suppress their indignation.

"Who says it's unjust?" cried the tyrant, sternly, looking down upon his judges.

Susan's little brothers had held her gown fast, to prevent her from moving at the beginning of this contest, and she was now so much interested to see the end of it, that she stood still, without making any resistance.

"Is anyone here amongst yourselves a judge of silver?" said the old man.

"Yes, here's the butcher's boy," said the attorney's son; "show it to him."

He was a sickly-looking boy, and of a remarkably peaceful disposition.

Young Case fancied that he would be afraid to give judgment against him; however, after some moments' hesitation, and after turning the shilling round several times, he pronounced, "that, as far as his judgment went, but he did not pretend to be downright certain sure of it, the shilling was not over and above good." Then turning to Susan, to screen himself from manifest danger, for the attorney's son looked upon him with a vengeful mien, "But here's Susan here, who understands silver a great deal better than I do; she takes a power of it for bread, you know."

"I'll leave it to her," said the old harper; "if she says the shilling is good, keep it, Jack."

The shilling was handed to Susan, who, though she had with becoming modesty forborne all interference, did not hesitate, when she was called upon, to speak the truth: "I think that this shilling is a bad one," said she; and the gentle but firm tone in which she pronounced the words, for a moment awed and silenced the angry and brutal boy.

"There's another, then," cried he; "I have sixpences and shillings too in plenty, thank my stars."

Susan now walked away with her two little brothers, and all the other children separated to go to their several homes.

The old harper called to Susan, and begged, that if she was going towards the village, she would be so kind as to show him the way.

His lad took up his harp, and little William took the old man by the hand: "I'll lead him, I can lead him," said he; and John ran on before them, to gather king-cups in the meadow.

There was a small rivulet, which they had to cross, and as the plank which served for a bridge over it was rather narrow, Susan was afraid to trust the old blind man to his little conductor; she therefore went on the tottering plank first herself, and then led the old harper carefully over. They were now come to a gate, which opened upon the high road to the village.

"There is the high road straight before you," said Susan to the lad, who was carrying his master's harp; "you can't miss it. Now I must bid you a good evening; for I'm in a great hurry to get home, and must go the short way across the fields here, which would not be so pleasant for you, because of the stiles. Good-bye."

The old harper thanked her, and went along the high road, whilst she and her brothers tripped on as fast as they could by the short way across the fields.

"Miss Somers, I am afraid, will be waiting for us," said Susan. "You know she said she would call at six; and by the length of our shadows I'm sure it is late."

When they came to their own cottage-door, they heard many voices, and they saw, when they entered, several ladies standing in the kitchen.

"Come in, Susan; we thought you had quite forsaken us," said Miss Somers to Susan, who advanced timidly. "I fancy you forgot that we promised to pay you a visit this evening; but you need not blush so much about the matter, there is no great harm done; we have only been here about five minutes, and we have been well employed in admiring your neat garden, and your orderly shelves. Is it you, Susan, who keep these things in such nice order?" continued Miss Somers, looking round the kitchen.

Before Susan could reply, little William pushed forward, and answered, "Yes, ma'am; it is my sister Susan that keeps everything neat; and she always comes to school for us, too, which was what caused her to be so late." "Because as how," continued John, "she was loth to refuse us hearing a blind man play on the harp—it was we kept her, and we hopes, ma'am, as you *are*—as you *seem* so good, you won't take it amiss."

Miss Somers and her sister smiled at the affectionate simplicity with which Susan's little brothers undertook her defence, and they were, from this slight circumstance, disposed to think yet more favourably of a family which seemed so well united.

They took Susan along with them through the village; many came to their doors, and, far from envying, all secretly wished Susan well as she passed.

"I fancy we shall find what we want here," said Miss Somers, stopping before a shop, where unfolded sheets of pins and glass buttons glistened in the window, and where rolls of many-coloured ribbons appeared ranged in tempting order. She went in, and was rejoiced to see the shelves at the back of the counter well furnished with glossy tiers of stuffs, and gay, neat printed linens and calicoes.

"Now, Susan, choose yourself a gown," said Miss Somers; "you set an example of industry and good conduct, of which we wish to take public notice, for the benefit of others."

The shopkeeper, who was father to Susan's friend Rose, looked much satisfied by this speech, and, as if a compliment had been paid to himself, bowed low to Miss Somers, and then with alertness, which a London linendraper might have admired, produced piece after piece of his best goods to his young customer—unrolled, unfolded, held the bright stuffs and calendered calicoes in various lights. Now stretched his arm to the highest shelves, and brought down in a trice what seemed to be beyond the reach of any but a giant's arm; now dived into some hidden recess beneath the counter, and brought to light fresh beauties and fresh temptations.

Susan looked on with more indifference than most of

the spectators. She was thinking much of her lamb, and more of her father.

Miss Somers had put a bright guinea into her hand, and had bid her pay for her own gown; but Susan, as she looked at the guinea, thought it was a great deal of money to lay out upon herself, and she wished, but did not know how to ask, that she might keep it for a better purpose.

Some people are wholly inattentive to the lesser feelings, and incapable of reading the countenances of those on whom they bestow their bounty. Miss Somers and her sister were not of this roughly-charitable class.

"She does not like any of these things," whispered Miss Somers to her sister.

Her sister observed, that Susan looked as if her thoughts were far distant from gowns.

"If you don't fancy any of these things," said the civil shopkeeper to Susan, "we shall have a new assortment of calicoes for the spring season, soon from town."

"Oh," interrupted Susan, with a smile and a blush, "these are all pretty, and too good for me, but——"

"*But* what, Susan?" said Miss Somers. "Tell us what is passing in your little mind."

Susan hesitated.

"Well then, we will not press you; you are scarcely acquainted with us yet; when you are, you will not be afraid, I hope, to speak your mind. Put this shining yellow counter," continued she, pointing to the guinea, "in your pocket, and make what use of it you please. From what we know, and from what we have heard of you, we are persuaded that you will make a good use of it."

"I think, madam," said the master of the shop, with a shrewd, good-natured look, "I could give a pretty good guess myself what will become of that guinea—but I say nothing."

"No, that is right," said Miss Somers; "we leave Susan entirely at liberty; and now we will not detain her any longer. Good-night, Susan, we shall soon come again to your neat cottage."

Susan curtsied with an expressive look of gratitude, and with a modest frankness in her countenance, which seemed

to say, "I would tell you, and welcome, what I want to do with the guinea—but I am not used to speak before so many people; when you come to our cottage again you shall know all."

When Susan had departed, Miss Somers turned to the obliging shopkeeper, who was folding up all the things he had opened. "You have had a great deal of trouble with us, sir," said she; "and since Susan will not choose a gown for herself, I must."

She selected the prettiest; and whilst the man was rolling it in paper, she asked him several questions about Susan and her family, which he was delighted to answer, because he had now an opportunity of saying as much as he wished in her praise.

"No later back, ma'am, than last May morning," said he, "as my daughter Rose was telling us, Susan did a turn, in her quiet way, by her mother, that would not displease you if you were to hear it. She was to have been Queen of the May, ladies, which, in our little village, amongst the younger tribe, is a thing, ladies, that is thought of a good deal—but Susan's mother was ill, and Susan, after sitting up with her all night, would not leave her in the morning, even when they brought the crown to her. She put the crown upon my daughter Rose's head with her own hands; and, to be sure, Rose loves her as well as if she was her own sister. But I don't speak from partiality; for I am no relation whatever to the Prices—only a well-wisher, as every one, I believe, who knows them, is. I'll send the parcel up to The Abbey, shall I, ma'am?"

"If you please," said Miss Somers, "and let us know as soon as you receive your new things from town. You will, I hope, find us good customers, and well-wishers," added she, with a smile; "for those who wish well to their neighbours surely deserve to have well-wishers themselves."

A few words may encourage the benevolent passions, and may dispose people to live in peace and happiness; a few words may set them at variance, and may lead to misery and lawsuits. Attorney Case and Miss Somers were both equally convinced of this, and their practice was uniformly consistent with their principles.

But now to return to Susan.—She put the bright guinea carefully into the glove with the twelve shillings, which she had received from her companions on May-day. Besides this treasure, she calculated that the amount of the bills for bread could not be less than eight or nine and thirty shillings; and as her father was now sure of a week's reprieve, she had great hopes that, by some means or other, it might be possible to make up the whole sum necessary to pay for a substitute. "If that could but be done," said she to herself, "how happy would my mother be! She would be quite stout again, for she certainly is a great deal better since morning, since I told her that father would stay a week longer. Ah! but she would not have blessed Attorney Case, though, if she had known about my poor Daisy."

Susan took the path that led to the meadow by the water-side, resolved to go by herself, and take leave of her innocent favourite. But she did not pass by unperceived: her little brothers were watching for her return, and, as soon as they saw her, they ran after her, and overtook her as she reached the meadow.

"What did that good lady want with you?" cried William; but looking up in his sister's face, he saw tears in her eyes, and he was silent, and walked on quietly.

Susan saw her lamb by the water-side.

"Who are those two men?" said William. "What are they going to do with Daisy?"

The two men were Attorney Case and the butcher. The butcher was feeling whether the lamb was fat.

Susan sat down upon the bank in silent sorrow; her little brothers ran up to the butcher, and demanded whether he was going to do any harm to the lamb.

The butcher did not answer, but the attorney replied, "It is not your sister's lamb any longer; it's mine—mine to all intents and purposes."

"Yours!" cried the children, with terror; "and will you kill it?"

"That's the butcher's business."

The little boys now burst into piercing lamentations; they pushed away the butcher's hand, they threw their arms

round the neck of the lamb, they kissed its forehead—it bleated.

"It will not bleat to-morrow," said William, and he wept bitterly.

The butcher looked aside, and hastily rubbed his eyes with the corner of his blue apron.

The attorney stood unmoved; he pulled up the head of the lamb, which had just stooped to crop a mouthful of clover. "I have no time to waste," said he; "butcher, you'll account with me. If it's fat—the sooner the better. I've no more to say." And he walked off, deaf to the prayers of the poor children.

As soon as the attorney was out of sight, Susan rose from the bank where she was seated, came up to her lamb, and stooped to gather some of the fresh dewy trefoil, to let it eat out of her hand for the last time. Poor Daisy licked her well-known hand.

"Now, let us go," said Susan.

"I'll wait as long as you please," said the butcher.

Susan thanked him, but walked away quickly, without looking again at her lamb.

Her little brothers begged the man to stay a few minutes, for they had gathered a handful of blue speedwell and yellow crowsfoot, and they were decking the poor animal.

As it followed the boys through the village, the children collected as they passed, and the butcher's own son was among the number. Susan's steadiness about the bad shilling was full in this boy's memory, it had saved him a beating; he went directly to his father to beg the life of Susan's lamb.

"I was thinking about it, boy, myself," said the butcher; "it's a sin to kill a pet lamb, I'm thinking—any way, it's what I'm not used to, and don't fancy doing, and I'll go and say as much to Attorney Case—but he's a hard man; there's but one way to deal with him, and that's the way I must take, though so be I shall be the loser thereby; but we'll say nothing to the boys, for fear it might be the thing would not take, and then it would be worse again to poor Susan, who is a good girl, and always was, as well she may, being of a good breed, and well reared from the first."

"The Pet lamb"

"Come, lads, don't keep a crowd and a scandal about my door," continued he, aloud, to the children; "turn the lamb in here, John, in the paddock, for to-night, and go your ways home."

The crowd dispersed, but murmured, and the butcher went to the attorney. "Seeing that all you want is a good, fat, tender lamb, for a present for Sir Arthur, as you told me," said the butcher, "I could let you have what's as good and better for your purpose."

"Better—if it's better, I'm ready to hear reason."

The butcher had choice, tender lamb, he said, fit to eat the next day; and as Mr. Case was impatient to make his offering to Sir Arthur, he accepted the butcher's proposal, though with such seeming reluctance, that he actually squeezed out of him, before he would complete the bargain, a bribe of a fine sweetbread.

In the mean time Susan's brothers ran home to tell her that her lamb was put into the paddock for the night; this was all they knew, and even this was some comfort to her. Rose, her good friend, was with her, and she had before her the pleasure of telling her father of his week's reprieve. Her mother was better, and even said she was determined to sit up to supper in her wicker arm-chair.

Susan was getting things ready for supper, when little William, who was standing at the house-door, watching in the dusk for his father's return, suddenly exclaimed, "Susan! if here is not our old man!"

"Yes," said the old harper, "I have found my way to you; the neighbours were kind enough to show me whereabouts you lived; for, though I didn't know your name, they guessed whom I meant by what I said of you all."

Susan came to the door, and the old man was delighted to hear her speak again.

"If it would not be too bold," said he, "I'm a stranger in this part of the country, and come from afar off; my boy has got a bed for himself here in the village; but I have no place—could you be so charitable to give an old blind man a night's lodging?"

Susan said she would step and ask her mother; and she soon returned with an answer, that he was heartily welcome,

if he could sleep upon the children's bed, which was but small.

The old man thankfully entered the hospitable cottage —he struck his head against the low roof, as he stepped over the door-sill.

"Many roofs that are twice as high are not half so good," said he.

Of this he had just had experience at the house of Attorney Case, where he had asked, but had been roughly refused all assistance by Miss Barbara, who was, according to her usual custom, standing staring at the hall-door.

The old man's harp was set down in Farmer Price's kitchen, and he promised to play a tune for the boys before they went to bed; their mother giving them leave to sit up to supper with their father.

He came home with a sorrowful countenance; but how soon did it brighten, when Susan, with a smile, said to him, "Father, we've good news for you! good news for us all!— You have a whole week longer to stay with us; and perhaps," continued she, putting her little purse into his hands, —"perhaps with what's here, and the bread bills, and what may somehow be got together before a week's at an end, we may make up the nine guineas for the substitute, as they call him: who knows, dear mother, but we may keep him with us for ever?"—As she spoke she threw her arms round her father, who pressed her to his bosom without speaking, for his heart was full. He was some little time before he could perfectly believe that what he heard was true; but the revived smiles of his wife, the noisy joy of his little boys, and the satisfaction that shone in Susan's countenance, convinced him that he was not in a dream.

As they sat down to supper, the old harper was made welcome to his share of the cheerful though frugal meal.

Susan's father, as soon as supper was finished, even before he would let the harper play a tune for his boys, opened the little purse which Susan had given to him; he was surprised at the sight of the twelve shillings, and still more, when he came to the bottom of the purse, to see the bright golden guinea.

"How did you come by all this money, Susan?" said he.

"Honestly and handsomely, that I'm sure of beforehand," said her proud mother; "but how I can't make out, except by the baking. Hey, Susan, is this your first baking?"

"Oh, no, no," said her father, "I have her first baking snug here, besides, in my pocket. I kept it for a surprise, to do your mother's heart good, Susan. Here's twenty-nine shillings; and The Abbey bill, which is not paid yet, comes to ten more. What think you of this, wife? Have we not a right to be proud of our Susan? Why," continued he, turning to the harper, "I ask your pardon for speaking out so free before strangers in praise of my own, which I know is not mannerly; but the truth is the fittest thing to be spoken, as I think, at all times; therefore, here's your good health, Susan;—why, by and by she'll be worth her weight in gold—in silver at least. But tell us, child, how you came by all this riches, and how comes it that I don't go to-morrow? All this happy news makes me so gay in myself, I'm afraid I shall hardly understand it rightly. But speak on, child—first bringing us a bottle of the good mead you made last year from your own honey."

Susan did not much like to tell the history of her guinea-hen—of the gown—and of her poor lamb. Part of this would seem as if she was vaunting of her own generosity, and part of it she did not like to recollect. But her mother pressed to know the whole, and she related it as simply as she could. When she came to the story of her lamb, her voice faltered, and everybody present was touched. The old harper sighed once, and cleared his throat several times—he then asked for his harp, and, after tuning it for a considerable time, he recollected—for he had often fits of absence—that he sent for it to play the tune he had promised to the boys.

This harper came from a great distance, from the mountains of Wales, to contend with several other competitors for a prize, which had been advertised by a musical society about a year before this time. There was to be a splendid ball given upon the occasion at Shrewsbury, which was about five miles from our village. The prize was ten guineas for the best performer on the harp, and the prize was now to be decided in a few days.

All this intelligence Barbara had long since gained from her maid, who often went to visit in the town of Shrewsbury; and she had long had her imagination inflamed with the idea of this splendid music-meeting and ball. Often had she sighed to be there, and often had she revolved in her mind schemes for introducing herself to some genteel neighbours, who might take her to the ball in their carriage. How rejoiced, how triumphant was she, when this very evening, just about the time when the butcher was bargaining with her father about Susan's lamb, a livery servant from The Abbey rapped at the door, and left a card of invitation for Mr. and Miss Barbara Case!

"There," cried Bab, "I and papa are to dine and drink tea at The Abbey to-morrow. Who knows? I dare say, when they see that I'm not a vulgar-looking person, and all that—and if I go cunningly to work with Miss Somers, as I shall, to be sure—I dare say, she'll take me to the ball with her."

"To be sure," said the maid; "it's the least one may expect from a lady that *demeans* herself to visit Susan Price, and goes about a-shopping for her. The least she can do for you is to take you in her carriage, which costs nothing, but is just a common civility, to a ball."

"Then pray, Betty," continued Miss Barbara, "don't forget to-morrow, the first thing you do, to send off to Shrewsbury for my new bonnet. I must have it to dine in, at The Abbey, or the ladies will think nothing of me—and, Betty, remember the mantua-maker too. I must see and coax papa to buy me a new gown against the ball. I can see, you know, something of the fashions to-morrow at The Abbey. I shall look the ladies well over, I promise you. And, Betty, I have thought of the most charming present for Miss Somers, as papa says it's good never to go empty-handed to a great house; I'll make Miss Somers, who is fond, as her maid told you, of such things—I'll make Miss Somers a present of that guinea-hen of Susan's;—it's of no use to me, so do you carry it up early in the morning to The Abbey, with my compliments—that's the thing."

In full confidence that her present, and her bonnet, would operate effectually in her favour, Miss Barbara paid her first

visit to The Abbey. She expected to see wonders; she was dressed in all the finery which she had heard from her maid, who had heard from the 'prentice of a Shrewsbury milliner, was *the thing* in London; and she was much surprised and disappointed, when she was shown into the room where the Miss Somerses and the ladies at The Abbey were sitting, to see that they did not, in any one part of their dress, agree with the picture her imagination had formed of fashionable ladies. She was embarrassed when she saw books, and work, and drawings, upon the table; and she began to think that some affront was meant to her, because the company did not sit with their hands before them.

When Miss Somers endeavoured to find out conversation that would interest her, and spoke of walks, and flowers, and gardening, of which she was herself fond, Miss Barbara still thought herself undervalued, and soon contrived to expose her ignorance most completely, by talking of things which she did not understand.

Those who never attempt to appear what they are not—those who do not in their manners pretend to anything unsuited to their habits and situation in life, never are in danger of being laughed at by sensible, well-bred people of any rank; but affectation is the constant and just object of ridicule.

Miss Barbara Case, with her mistaken airs of gentility, aiming to be thought a woman, and a fine lady, whilst she was in reality a child, and a vulgar attorney's daughter, rendered herself so thoroughly ridiculous, that the good-natured, yet discerning spectators, were painfully divided between their sense of comic absurdity, and a feeling of shame for one who could feel nothing for herself.

One by one the ladies dropped off—Miss Somers went out of the room for a few minutes to alter her dress, as it was the custom of the family, before dinner. She left a portfolio of pretty drawings and good prints, for Miss Barbara's amusement; but Miss Barbara's thoughts were so intent upon the harpers' ball, that she could not be entertained with such trifles.

How unhappy are those who spend their time in expectation! They can never enjoy the present moment.

Whilst Barbara was contriving means of interesting Miss Somers in her favour, she recollected, with surprise, that not one word had yet been said of her present of the guinea-hen.

Mrs. Betty, in the hurry of her dressing her young lady in the morning, had forgotten it; but it came just while Miss Somers was dressing; and the housekeeper came into her mistress's room to announce its arrival.

"Ma'am," said she, "here's a beautiful guinea-hen just come, *with* Miss Barbara Case's compliments to you."

Miss Somers knew, by the tone in which the housekeeper delivered this message, that there was something in the business which did not perfectly please her. She made no answer, in expectation that the housekeeper, who was a woman of a very open temper, would explain her cause of dissatisfaction. In this she was not mistaken: the housekeeper came close up to the dressing-table, and continued, "I never like to speak till I'm sure, ma'am, and I'm not quite sure, to say certain, in this case, ma'am, but still I think it right to tell you, which can't wrong anybody, what came across my mind about this same guinea-hen, ma'am; and you can inquire into it, and do as you please afterwards, ma'am. Some time ago we had fine guinea-fowls of our own, and I made bold, not thinking, to be sure, that all our own would die away from us, as they have done, to give a fine couple last Christmas to Susan Price, and very fond and pleased she was at the time, and I'm sure would never have parted with the hen with her good-will; but if my eyes don't strangely mistake, this hen, that comes from Miss Barbara, is the self-same identical guinea-hen that I gave to Susan. And how Miss Bab came by it is the thing that puzzles me. If my boy Philip was at home, maybe, as he's often at Mrs. Price's (which I don't disapprove), he might know the history of the guinea-hen. I expect him home this night, and, if you have no objection, I will sift the affair."

"The shortest way, I should think," said Henrietta, "would be to ask Miss Case herself about it, which I will do this evening."

"If you please, ma'am," said the housekeeper, coldly;

for she knew that Miss Barbara was not famous in the village for speaking the truth.

Dinner was now served. Attorney Case expected to smell mint sauce, and as the covers were taken from off the dishes, looked around for lamb—but no lamb appeared. He had a dexterous knack of twisting the conversation to his point.

Sir Arthur was speaking, when they sat down to dinner, of a new carving-knife, which he lately had had made for his sister; the attorney immediately went from carving-knives to poultry, thence to butcher's meat: some joints, he observed, were much more difficult to carve than others; he never saw a man carve better than the gentleman opposite him, who was the curate of the parish.

"But, sir," said the vulgar attorney, "I must make bold to differ with you in one point, and I'll appeal to Sir Arthur. Sir Arthur, pray may I ask, when you carve a fore-quarter of lamb, do you, when you raise the shoulder, throw in salt, or not?"

This well-prepared question was not lost upon Sir Arthur; the attorney was thanked for his intended present, but mortified and surprised to hear Sir Arthur say that it was a constant rule of his never to accept of any presents from his neighbours.

"If we were to accept a lamb from a rich neighbour on my estate," said he, "I am afraid we should mortify many of our poor tenants, who can have little to offer, though, perhaps, they may bear us thorough good-will notwithstanding."

After the ladies left the dining-room, as they were walking up and down the large hall, Miss Barbara had a fair opportunity of imitating her keen father's method of conversing. One of the ladies observed, that this hall would be a charming place for music—Bab brought in harps and harpers, and the harpers' ball in a breath.—"I know so much about it,—about the ball I mean," said she, "because a lady in Shrewsbury, a friend of papa's, offered to take me with her; but papa did not like to give her the trouble of sending so far for me, though she has a coach of her own."

Barbara fixed her eyes upon Miss Somers, as she spoke,

but she could not read her countenance as distinctly as she wished, because Miss Somers was at this moment letting down the veil of her hat.

"Shall we walk out before tea?" said she to her companions; "I have a pretty guinea-hen to show you."

Barbara, secretly drawing propitious omens from the guinea-hen, followed with a confident step.

The pheasantry was well filled with pheasants and peacocks, and Susan's pretty little guinea-hen appeared well, even in this high company. It was much admired. Barbara was in glory; but her glory was of short duration.

Just as Miss Somers was going to inquire into the guinea-hen's history, Philip came up, to ask permission to have a bit of sycamore, to turn a nutmeg box for his mother. Philip was an ingenious lad, and a good turner for his age; Sir Arthur had put by a bit of sycamore, on purpose for him, and Miss Somers told him where it was to be found. He thanked her: but in the midst of his bow of thanks his eye was struck by the sight of the guinea-hen, and he involuntarily exclaimed, "Susan's guinea-hen, I declare!"

"No, it's not Susan's guinea-hen," said Miss Barbara, colouring furiously. "It is mine, and I've made a present of it to Miss Somers."

At the sound of Bab's voice, Philip turned—saw her—and indignation, unrestrained by the presence of all the amazed spectators, flashed in his countenance.

"What is the matter, Philip?" said Miss Somers, in a pacifying tone; but Philip was not inclined to be pacified.

"Why, ma'am," said he, "may I speak out?" and, without waiting for permission, he spoke out, and gave a full, true, and warm account of Rose's embassy, and of Miss Barbara's cruel and avaricious proceedings.

Barbara denied, prevaricated, stammered, and at last was overcome with confusion, for which even the most indulgent spectator could scarcely pity her.

Miss Somers, however, mindful of what was due to her guest, was anxious to dispatch Philip for his piece of sycamore.

Bab recovered herself as soon as he was out of sight;

but she further exposed herself by exclaiming, "I'm sure I wish this pitiful guinea-hen had never come into my possession. I wish Susan had kept it at home, as she should have done!"

"Perhaps she will be more careful, now that she has received so strong a lesson," said Miss Somers. "Shall we try her?" continued she; "Philip will, I dare say, take the guinea-hen back to Susan, if we desire it."

"If you please, ma'am," said Barbara, sullenly; "I have nothing more to do with it."

So the guinea-hen was delivered to Philip, who set off joyfully with his prize, and was soon in sight of Farmer Price's cottage.

He stopped when he came to the door; he recollected Rose and her generous friendship for Susan; he was determined that she should have the pleasure of restoring the guinea-hen. He ran into the village; all the children who had given up their little purse on May-day were assembled on the play-green; they were delighted to see the guinea-hen once more—Philip took his pipe and tabor, and they marched in innocent triumph towards the whitewashed cottage.

"Let me come with you—let me come with you," said the butcher's boy to Philip. "Stop one minute! my father has something to say to you."

He darted into his father's house. The little procession stopped, and in a few minutes the bleating of a lamb was heard. Through a back passage, which led into the paddock behind the house, they saw the butcher leading a lamb.

"It is Daisy!" exclaimed Rose—"It's Daisy!" repeated all her companions. "Susan's lamb! Susan's lamb!" and there was a universal shout of joy.

"Well, for my part," said the good butcher, as soon as he could be heard,—"for my part, I would not be so cruel as Attorney Case for the whole world. These poor brute beasts don't know aforehand what's going to happen to them; and as for dying, it's what we must all do some time or another; but to keep wringing the hearts of the living, that have as much sense as oneself, is what I call cruel; and is not this what Attorney Case has been doing

by poor Susan and her whole family, ever since he took a spite against them? But, at any rate, here's Susan's lamb safe and sound; I'd have taken it back sooner, but I was off before day to the fair, and am but just come back; however, Daisy has been as well off in my paddock as he would have been in the field by the water-side."

The obliging shopkeeper, who showed the pretty calicoes to Susan, was now at his door; and when he saw the lamb, heard that it was Susan's, and learnt its history, he said that he would add his mite; and he gave the children some ends of narrow ribbon, with which Rose decorated her friend's lamb.

The pipe and tabor now once more began to play, and the procession moved on in joyful order, after giving the humane butcher three cheers—three cheers which were better deserved than "loud huzzas" usually are.

Susan was working in her arbour, with her little deal table before her; when she heard the sound of the music, she put down her work and listened; she saw the crowd of children coming nearer and nearer: they had closed round Daisy, so that she could not see it, but as they came up to the garden gate she saw Rose beckon to her. Philip played as loud as he could, that she might not hear, till the proper moment, the bleating of the lamb.

Susan opened the garden-wicket, and at the signal the crowd divided, and the first thing that Susan saw, in the midst of her taller friends, was little smiling Mary, with the guinea-hen in her arms.

"Come on! Come on!" cried Mary, as Susan started with joyful surprise; "you have more to see."

At this instant the music paused; Susan heard the bleating of a lamb, and, scarcely daring to believe her senses, she pressed eagerly forward, and beheld poor Daisy!—she burst into tears.

"I did not shed one tear when I parted with you, my dear little Daisy!" said she; "it was for my father and mother. I would not have parted with you for anything else in the whole world. Thank you, thank you all," added she to her companions, who sympathized in her joy, even more than they had sympathized in her sorrow. "Now, if

my father was not to go away from us next week, and if my mother was quite stout, I should be the happiest person in the world!"

As Susan pronounced these words, a voice behind the little listening crowd cried, in a brutal tone, "Let us pass, if you please; you have no right to stop up the public road!" This was the voice of Attorney Case, who was returning with his daughter Barbara from his visit to The Abbey. He saw the lamb, and tried to whistle as he passed on; Barbara also saw the guinea-hen, and turned her head another way, that she might avoid the contemptuous, reproachful looks of those whom she only affected to despise. Even her new bonnet, in which she had expected to be so much admired, was now only serviceable to hide her face, and conceal her mortification.

"I am glad she saw the guinea-hen," cried Rose, who now held it in her hands.

"Yes," said Philip, "she'll not forget May-day in a hurry."

"Nor I neither, I hope," said Susan, looking round upon her companions with a most affectionate smile; "I hope, whilst I live, I shall never forget your goodness to me last May-day. Now I've my pretty guinea-hen safe once more I should think of returning your money."

"No! no! no!" was the general cry. "We don't want the money—keep it—you want it for your father."

"Well," said Susan, "I am not too proud to be obliged. I *will* keep your money for my father Perhaps some time or other I may be able to earn——"

"Oh," interrupted Philip, "don't let us talk of earning, don't let us talk to her of money now; she has hardly had time to look at poor Daisy and her guinea-hen. Come, we had best go about our business, and let her have them all to herself."

The crowd moved away in consequence of Philip's considerate advice; but it was observed that he was the very last to stir from the garden-wicket himself. He stayed, first, to inform Susan that it was Rose who tied the ribbon on Daisy's head: then he stayed a little longer to let her into the history of the guinea-hen, and to tell her who it was that brought the hen home from The Abbey.

Rose held the sieve, and Susan was feeding her long-lost favourite, whilst Philip leaned over the wicket prolonging his narration.

"Now, my pretty guinea-hen, my naughty guinea-hen, that flew away from me, you shall never serve me so again —I must cut your nice wings; but I won't hurt you."

"Take care," cried Philip; "you'd better, indeed you'd better let me hold her whilst you cut her wings."

When this operation was successfully performed, which it certainly could never have been if Philip had not held the hen for Susan, he recollected that his mother had sent him with a message to Mrs. Price.

This message led to another quarter of an hour's delay, for he had the whole history of the guinea-hen to tell over again to Mrs. Price; and the farmer himself luckily came in whilst it was going on, so it was but civil to begin it afresh; and then the farmer was so rejoiced to see his Susan so happy again with her two little favourites, that he declared he must see Daisy fed himself, and Philip found that he was wanted to hold the jug full of milk, out of which Farmer Price filled the pan for Daisy! Happy Daisy! who lapped at his ease, whilst Susan caressed him, and thanked her fond father and her pleased mother.

"But, Philip," said Mrs. Price, "I'll hold the jug—you'll be late with your message to your mother; we'll not detain you any longer."

Philip departed, and as he went out of the garden-wicket, he looked up, and saw Bab and her maid Betty staring out of the window, as usual; on this he immediately turned back to try whether he had shut the gate fast, lest the guinea-hen might stray out, and fall again into the hands of the enemy.

Miss Barbara, in the course of this day, had felt considerable mortification, but no contrition. She was vexed that her meanness was discovered, but she felt no desire to cure herself of any of her faults. The ball was still uppermost in her vain, selfish soul.

"Well," said she, to her *confidante*, Betty, "you hear how things have turned out; but if Miss Somers won't think of asking me to go with her, I've a notion I know who will.

As papa says, it's a good thing to have two strings to one's bow."

Now some officers who were quartered at Shrewsbury had become acquainted with Mr. Case; they had got into some quarrel with a tradesman in the town, and Attorney Case had promised to bring them through the affair, as the man threatened to take the law of them. Upon the faith of this promise, and with the vain hope that, by civility, they might dispose him to bring in a *reasonable* bill of costs, these officers sometimes invited Mr. Case to the mess; and one of them, who had lately been married, prevailed upon his bride *sometimes* to take a little notice of Miss Barbara. It was with this lady that Miss Barbara now hoped to go to the harpers' ball.

"The officers and Mrs. Strathspey, or, more properly, Mrs. Strathspey and the officers, are to breakfast here, to-morrow, do you know," said Bab to Betty. "One of them dined at The Abbey to-day, and told papa they'd all come; they are going out on a party, somewhere into the country, and breakfast here on their way. Pray, Betty, don't forget that Mrs. Strathspey can't breakfast without honey; I heard her say so myself."

"Then, indeed," said Betty, "I'm afraid Mrs. Strathspey will be likely to go without her breakfast here, for not a spoonful of honey have we, let her long for it ever so much."

"But, surely," said Bab, "we can contrive to get some honey in the neighbourhood."

"There's none to be bought, as I know of," said Betty.

"But is there none to be begged or borrowed?" said Bab, laughing. "Do you forget Susan's beehive? Step over to her in the morning with *my compliments*, and see what you can do—tell her it is for Mrs. Strathspey."

In the morning Betty went with Miss Barbara's compliments to Susan, to beg some honey for Mrs. Strathspey, who could not breakfast without it.

Susan did not like to part with her honey, because her mother loved it, and she therefore gave Betty but a small quantity: when Barbara saw how little Susan sent, she called her a *miser*, and she said she *must* have some more for Mrs. Strathspey.

"I'll go myself and speak to her; come you with me, Betty," said the young lady, who found it at present convenient to forget her having declared, the day that she sucked up the broth, that she never would honour Susan with another visit.

"Susan," said she, accosting the poor girl whom she had done everything in her power to injure, "I must beg a little more honey from you for Mrs. Strathspey's breakfast. You know, on a particular occasion such as this, neighbours must help one another."

"To be sure they should," added Betty.

Susan, though she was generous, was not weak; she was willing to give to those she loved, but not disposed to let anything be taken from her, or coaxed out of her, by those she had reason to despise. She civilly answered that she was sorry she had no more honey to spare. Barbara grew angry, and lost all command of herself, when she saw that Susan, without regarding her reproaches, went on looking through the glass pane in the beehive.

"I'll tell you what, Susan Price," said she in a high tone, "the honey I *will* have, so you may as well give it to me by fair means. Yes or no? Speak! will you give it me or not? Will you give me that piece of the honey-comb that lies there?"

"That bit of honey-comb is for my mother's breakfast," said Susan; "I cannot give it you."

"Can't you?" said Bab, "then see if I don't get it!"

She stretched across Susan for the honey-comb, which was lying by some rosemary leaves that Susan had freshly gathered for her mother's tea. Bab grasped, but at her first effort she reached only the rosemary: she made a second dart at the honey-comb, and in her struggle to obtain it she overset the beehive. The bees swarmed about her—her maid Betty screamed, and ran away. Susan, who was sheltered by a laburnum tree, called to Barbara, upon whom the black clusters of bees were now settling, and begged her to stand still, and not to beat them away.

"If you stand quietly you won't be stung, perhaps."

But instead of standing quietly, Bab buffeted, and

stamped, and roared, and the bees stung her terribly ; her arms and her face swelled in a frightful manner. She was helped home by poor Susan and treacherous Mrs. Betty, who, now the mischief was done, thought only of exculpating herself to her master.

"Indeed, Miss Barbara," said she, "this was quite wrong of you to go and get yourself into such a scrape. I shall be turned away for it, you'll see."

"I don't care whether you are turned away or not," said Barbara ; "I never felt such pain in my life. Can't you do something for me? I don't mind the pain either, so much as being such a fright. Pray, how am I to be fit to be seen at breakfast by Mrs. Strathspey? and I suppose I can't go to the ball either, to-morrow, after all!"

"No, that you can't expect to do, indeed," said Betty, the comforter. "You need not think of balls ; for those lumps and swellings won't go off your face this week. That's not what pains me ; but I'm thinking of what your papa will say to me when he sees you, miss."

Whilst this amiable mistress and maid were, in their adversity, reviling one another, Susan, when she saw that she could be of no farther use, was preparing to depart, but at the house-door, she was met by Mr. Case.

Mr. Case had revolved things in his mind ; for his second visit at The Abbey pleased him as little as his first, from a few words Sir Arthur and Miss Somers dropped, in speaking of Susan and Farmer Price. Mr. Case began to fear that he had mistaken his game, in quarrelling with this family. The refusal of his present dwelt upon the attorney's mind ; and he was aware that, if the history of Susan's lamb ever reached The Abbey, he was undone ; he now thought that the most prudent course he could possibly follow would be to hush up matters with the Prices with all convenient speed. Consequently, when he met Susan at his door, he forced a gracious smile.

"How is your mother, Susan?" said he. "Is there anything in our house can be of service to her? I'm glad to see you here. Barbara! Barbara! Bab!" cried he, "come downstairs, child, and speak to Susan Price." And, as no Barbara answered, her father stalked up stairs directly,

opened the door, and stood amazed at the spectacle of her swelled visage.

Betty instantly began to tell the story her own way. Bab contradicted her as fast as she spoke. The attorney turned the maid away on the spot; and partly with real anger, and partly with politic affectation of anger, he demanded from his daughter, how she dared to treat Susan Price so ill: "When she was so neighbourly and obliging as to give you some of her honey, couldn't you be content, without seizing upon the honey-comb by force? This is scandalous behaviour, and what, I assure you, I can't countenance."

Susan now interceded for Barbara; and the attorney, softening his voice, said that Susan was a great deal too good to her, "as indeed you are, Susan," added he, "to everybody. I forgive her for your sake."

Susan curtsied, in great surprise, but her lamb could not be forgotten; and she left the attorney's house as soon as she could, to make her mother's rosemary tea for breakfast.

Mr. Case saw that Susan was not so simple as to be taken in by a few fair words. His next attempt was to conciliate Farmer Price; the farmer was a blunt, honest man, and his countenance remained inflexibly contemptuous, when the attorney addressed him in the softest tone.

So stood matters the day of the long-expected harpers' ball. Miss Barbara Case, stung by Susan's bees, could not, after all her manœuvres, go with Mrs. Strathspey to the ball.

The ball-room was filled early in the evening: there was a numerous assembly: the harpers, who contended for the prize, were placed under the music-gallery at the lower end of the room; amongst them was our old blind friend, who, as he was not so well clad as his competitors, seemed to be disdained by many of the spectators. Six ladies and six gentlemen were now appointed to be judges of the performance. They were seated in a semicircle, opposite to the harpers. The Misses Somers, who were fond of music, were amongst the ladies in the semicircle, and the prize was lodged in the hands of Sir Arthur. There was now silence.

The first harp sounded, and as each musician tried his skill, the audience seemed to think that each deserved the prize. The old blind man was the last; he tuned his instrument, and such a simple, pathetic strain was heard as touched every heart. All were fixed in delighted attention; and when the music ceased, the silence for some moments continued. The silence was followed by a universal buzz of applause. The judges were unanimous in their opinions; and it was declared that the old blind harper, who played the last, deserved the prize.

The simple, pathetic air, which won the suffrages of the whole assembly, was his own composition; he was pressed to give the words belonging to the music, and at last he modestly offered to repeat them, as he could not see to write. Miss Somers's ready pencil was instantly produced; and the old harper dictated the words of his ballad, which he called "*Susan's Lamentation for her Lamb.*"

Miss Somers looked at her brother from time to time, as she wrote; and Sir Arthur, as soon as the old man had finished, took him aside, and asked him some questions, which brought the whole history of Susan's lamb, and of Attorney Case's cruelty, to light.

The attorney himself was present when the harper began to dictate his ballad; his colour, as Sir Arthur steadily looked at him, varied continually; till at length, when he heard the words "Susan's Lamentation for her Lamb," he suddenly shrunk back, skulked through the crowd, and disappeared. We shall not follow him; we had rather follow our old friend, the victorious harper.

No sooner had he received the ten guineas, his well-merited prize, than he retired into a small room belonging to the people of the house, asked for pen, ink, and paper, and dictated, in a low voice, to his boy, who was a tolerably good scribe, a letter, which he ordered him to put directly into the Shrewsbury post-office. The boy ran with the letter to the post-office; he was but just in time, for the postman's horn was sounding.

The next morning, when Farmer Price, his wife, and Susan, were sitting together, reflecting that his week's leave of absence was nearly at an end, and that the money was

not yet made up for John Simpson, the substitute, a knock was heard at the door, and the person who usually delivered the letters in the village put a letter into Susan's hand, saying, "A penny, if you please—here's a letter for your father."

"For me!" said Farmer Price; "here's the penny then; but who can it be from, I wonder; who can think of writing to me, in this world?" He tore open the letter; but the hard name at the bottom of the page puzzled him—"*your obliged friend*, Llewellyn." "And what's this?" said he, opening a paper that was enclosed in the letter; "it's a song, seemingly; it must be somebody that has a mind to make an April fool of me."

"But it is not April; it is May, father," said Susan.

"Well, let us read the letter, and we shall come at the truth—all in good time."

Farmer Price sat down in his own chair, for he could not read entirely to his satisfaction in any other, and read as follows:—

"My Worthy Friend,—I am sure you will be glad to hear that I have had good success this night. I have won the ten-guinea prize, and for that I am in a great measure indebted to your sweet daughter Susan; as you will see by a little ballad I enclose for her. Your hospitality to me has afforded me an opportunity of learning some of your family history. You do not, I hope, forget that I was present when you were counting the treasure in Susan's little purse, and that I heard for what purpose it was all destined. You have not, I know, yet made up the full sum for your substitute, John Simpson; therefore do me the favour to use the five-guinea bank note, which you will find within the ballad. You shall not find me as hard a creditor as Attorney Case. Pay me the money at your own convenience; if it is never convenient to you to pay it, I shall never ask it. I shall go my rounds again through this country, I believe, about this time next year, and will call to see how you do, and to play the new tune for Susan and the dear little boys.

"I should just add, to set your heart at rest about the money, that it does not distress me at all to lend it to you: I am not quite so poor as I appear to be; but it is my humour to go about as I do. I see more of the world under my tattered garb than, perhaps, I should ever see in a better dress. There are many of my profession who are of the same mind as myself in this respect; and we are glad, when it lies in our way, to do any kindness to such a worthy family as yours. —So, fare ye well.

"Your obliged Friend,
"Llewellyn."

Susan now, by her father's desire, opened the ballad. He picked up the five-guinea bank note, whilst she read, with surprise, "Susan's Lamentation for her Lamb." Her mother leaned over her shoulder to read the words; but they were interrupted, before they had finished the first stanza, by another knock at the door. It was not the postman with another letter; it was Sir Arthur and his sisters.

They came with an intention, which they were much disappointed to find that the old harper had rendered vain; they came to lend the farmer and his good family the money to pay for his substitute.

"But, since we are here," said Sir Arthur, "let me do my own business, which I had like to have forgotten. Mr. Price, will you come out with me, and let me show you a piece of your land, through which I want to make a road? Look there," said Sir Arthur, pointing to the spot, "I am laying out a ride round my estate, and that bit of land of yours stops me."

"Why so, sir?" said Price; "the land's mine, to be sure, for that matter; but I hope you don't look upon me to be that sort of person that would be stiff, about a trifle or so."

"Why," said Sir Arthur, "I had heard you were a litigious, pig-headed fellow; but you do not seem to deserve this character."

"Hope not, sir," said the farmer; "but about the matter of the land, I don't want to make no advantage of your wishing for it: you are welcome to it, and I leave it to you to find me out another bit of land convenient to me, that will be worth neither more nor less, or else to make up the value to me some way or other. I need say no more about it."

"I hear something," continued Sir Arthur, after a short silence—"I hear something, Mr. Price, of a flaw in your lease. I would not speak to you of it whilst we were bargaining about your land, lest I should over-awe you; but, tell me, what is this *flaw?*"

"In truth, and the truth is the fittest thing to be spoken at all times," said the farmer, "I didn't know myself what a *flaw*, as they call it, meant, till I heard of the word from Attorney Case; and I take it, a flaw is neither more nor

less than a mistake, as one should say. Now, by reason a man does not make a mistake on purpose, it seems to me to be the fair thing, that if a man finds out his mistake, he might set it right: but Attorney Case says this is not law, and I've no more to say. The man who drew up my lease made a mistake; and if I must suffer for it, I must," said the farmer. "However, I can show you, Sir Arthur, just for my own satisfaction and yours, a few lines of a memorandum on a slip of paper, which was given me by your relation, the gentleman who lived here before, and let me my farm. You'll see, by that bit of paper, what was meant; but the attorney says, the paper's not worth a button in a court of justice, and I don't understand these things. All I understand is the common honesty of the matter. I've no more to say."

"This attorney, whom you speak of so often," said Sir Arthur, "you seem to have some quarrel with. Now, would you tell me frankly what is the matter between——?"

"The matter between us, then," said Price, "is a little bit of ground, not worth much, that is there open to the lane at the end of Mr. Case's garden, sir, and he wanted to take it in. Now I told him my mind, that it belonged to the parish, and that I never would willingly give my consent to his cribbing it in that way. Sir, I was the more loth to see it shut into his garden, which, moreover, is large enough of all conscience, without it, because you must know, Sir Arthur, the children in our village are fond of making a little play-green of it; and they have a custom of meeting, on May-day, at a hawthorn that stands in the middle of it, and altogether I was very loth to see 'em turned out of it by those who have no right."

"Let us go and see this nook," said Sir Arthur; "it is not far off, is it?"

"Oh, no, sir, just hard by here."

When they got to the ground, Mr. Case, who saw them walking together, was in a hurry to join them, that he might put a stop to any explanations. Explanations were things of which he had a great dread; but fortunately he was upon this occasion a little too late.

"Is this the nook in dispute?" said Sir Arthur.

"Yes; this is the whole thing," said Price.

"Why, Sir Arthur, don't let us talk any more about it," said the politic attorney, with an assumed air of generosity; "let it belong to whom it will, I give it up to you."

"So great a lawyer, Mr. Case, as you are," replied Sir Arthur, "must know that a man cannot give up that to which he has no legal title; and in this case it is impossible that, with the best intentions to oblige me in the world, you can give up this bit of land to me, because it is mine already, as I can convince you effectually, by a map of the adjoining land, which I have fortunately safe among my papers. This piece of ground belonged to the farm on the opposite side of the road, and it was cut off when the lane was made."

"Very possibly; I dare say you are quite correct; you must know best," said the attorney, trembling for the agency.

"Then," said Sir Arthur, "Mr. Price, you will observe that I now promise this little green to the children for a play-ground; and I hope they may gather hawthorn many a May-day at this their favourite bush."

Mr. Price bowed low, which he seldom did, even when he received a favour himself.

"And now, Mr. Case," said Sir Arthur, turning to the attorney, who did not know which way to look, "you sent me a lease to look over."

"Ye—ye—yes," stammered Mr. Case. "I thought it my duty to do so; not out of any malice or ill-will to this good man."

"You have done him no injury," said Sir Arthur, coolly. "I am ready to make him a new lease, whenever he pleases, of his farm; and I shall be guided by a memorandum of the original bargain, which he has in his possession. I hope I never shall take an unfair advantage of any one."

"Heaven forbid, sir," said the attorney, sanctifying his face, "that I should suggest the taking an *unfair* advantage of any man, rich or poor—but to break a bad lease is not taking an unfair advantage."

"You really think so? said Sir Arthur.

"Certainly I do, and I hope I have not hazarded your good opinion by speaking my mind concerning the flaw so plainly. I always understood that there could be nothing ungentlemanlike, in the way of business, in taking advantage of a flaw in a lease."

"Now," said Sir Arthur, "you have pronounced judgment, undesignedly, in your own case.—You intended to send me this poor man's lease; but your son, by some mistake, brought me your own, and I have discovered a fatal error in it."

"A fatal error!" said the alarmed attorney.

"Yes, sir," said Sir Arthur, pulling the lease out of his pocket; "here it is.—You will observe that it is neither signed nor sealed by the grantor."

"But you won't take advantage of me, surely, Sir Arthur?" said Mr. Case, forgetting his own principles.

"I shall not take advantage of you, as you would have taken of this honest man. In both cases I shall be guided by memorandums which I have in my possession. I shall not, Mr. Case, defraud you of one shilling of your property. I am ready, at a fair valuation, to pay you the exact value of your house and land; but upon this condition—that you quit the parish within one month."

Attorney Case submitted, for he knew that he could not legally resist. He was glad to be let off so easily; and he bowed, and sneaked away, secretly comforting himself with the hope, that when they came to the valuation of the house and land he should be the gainer, perhaps, of a few guineas; his reputation he justly held very cheap.

"You are a scholar, you write a good hand; you can keep accounts, cannot you?" said Sir Arthur to Mr. Price, as they walked home towards his cottage. "I think I saw a bill of your little daughter's drawing out the other day, which was very neatly written. Did you teach her to write?"

"No, sir," said Price, "I can't say I did *that*; for she mostly taught herself but I taught her a little arithmetic, as far as I knew, on our winter nights, when I had nothing better to do."

"Your daughter shows that she has been well taught,"

said Sir Arthur; "and her good conduct and good character speak strongly in favour of her parents."

"You are very good, very good indeed, sir, to speak in this sort of way," said the delighted father.

"But I mean to do more than pay you with words," said Sir Arthur. "You are attached to your own family; perhaps you may become attached to me, when you come to know me, and we shall have frequent opportunities of judging of one another. I want no agent to squeeze my tenants, or do my dirty work. I only want a steady, intelligent, honest man, like you, to collect my rents; and I hope, Mr. Price, you will have no objection to the employment."

"I hope, sir," said Price, with joy and gratitude glowing in his honest countenance, "that you'll never have cause to repent your goodness."

"And what are my sisters about here?" said Sir Arthur, entering the cottage, and going behind his sisters, who were busily engaged in measuring an extremely pretty-coloured calico.

"It is for Susan, my dear brother," said they.

"I knew she did not keep that guinea for herself," said Miss Somers; "I have just prevailed upon her mother to tell me what became of it. Susan gave it to her father—but she must not refuse a gown of our choosing this time, and I am sure she will not, because her mother, I see, likes it.—And Susan, I hear that instead of becoming Queen of the May this year, you were sitting in your sick mother's room. Your mother has a little colour in her cheeks now."

"Oh, ma'am," interrupted Mrs. Price, "I'm quite well.—Joy, I think, has made me quite well."

"Then," said Miss Somers, "I hope you will be able to come out on your daughter's birthday, which, I hear, is the twenty-fifth of this month. Make haste and get quite well before that day; for my brother intends that all the lads and lasses of the village shall have a dance on Susan's birthday."

"Yes," said Sir Arthur; "and I hope on that day, Susan, you will be very happy with your little friends upon their

play-green. I shall tell them that it is your good conduct which has obtained it for them; and if you have anything to ask, any little favour for any of your companions, which we can grant, now ask, Susan; these ladies look as if they would not refuse you anything that is reasonable; and I think you look as if you would not ask anything unreasonable."

"Sir," said Susan, after consulting her mother's eyes, "there is, to be sure, a favour I should like to ask; it is for Rose."

"Well, I don't know who Rose is," said Sir Arthur, smiling; "but go on."

"Ma'am, you have seen her, I believe; she is a very good girl, indeed," said Mrs. Price.

"And works very neatly, indeed," continued Susan, eagerly, to Miss Somers; "and she and her mother heard you were looking out for some one to wait upon you."

"Say no more," said Miss Somers; "your wish is granted. Tell Rose to come to The Abbey, to-morrow morning, or, rather, come with her yourself; for our housekeeper, I know, wants to talk to you about a certain cake. She wishes, Susan, that you should be the maker of the cake for the dance; and she has good things ready looked out for it already, I know. It must be large enough for everybody to have a slice, and the housekeeper will ice it for you. I only hope your cake will be as good as your bread. Farewell."

How happy are those who bid farewell to a whole family, silent with gratitude, who will bless them aloud when they are far out of hearing!

"How do I wish, now," said Farmer Price, "and it's almost a sin for one that has had such a power of favours done him, to wish for anything more; but how I *do* wish, wife, that our good friend, the harper, was only here at this time. It would do his old, warm heart good. Well, the best of it is, we shall be able next year, when he comes his rounds, to pay him his money with thanks, being all the time, and for ever, as much obliged to him as if we kept it, and wanted it as badly as we did when he gave it so handsome.—I long, so I do, to see him in this house again,

drinking, as he did, just in this spot, a glass of Susan's mead, to her very good health."

"Yes," said Susan, "and the next time he comes, I can give him one of my guinea-hen's eggs, and I shall show him my lamb, Daisy."

"True, love," said her mother; "and he will play that tune and sing that pretty ballad. Where is it? for I have not finished it."

"Rose ran away with it, mother; but I'll step after her, and bring it back to you this minute," said Susan.

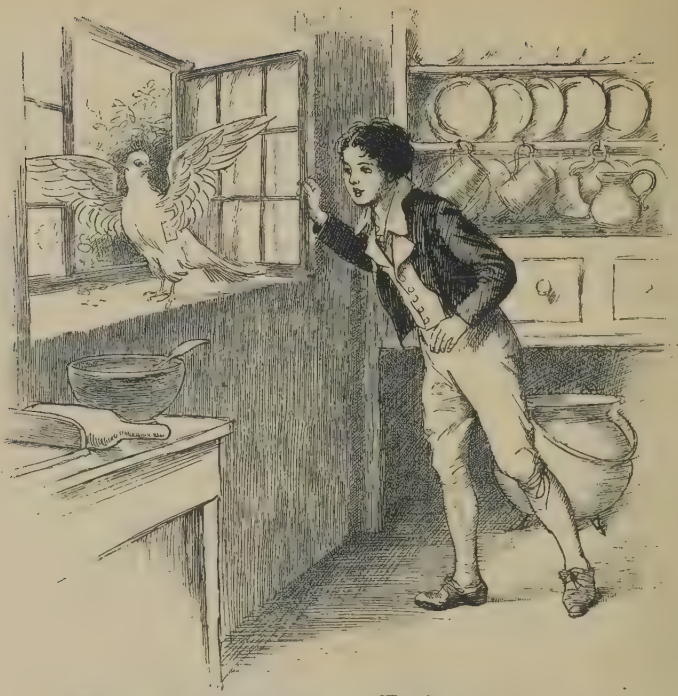
Susan found her friend Rose at the hawthorn, in the midst of a crowded circle of her companions, to whom she was reading "Susan's Lamentation for her Lamb."

"The words are something, but the tune—the tune—I must have the tune," cried Philip. "I'll ask my mother to ask Sir Arthur to try and rout out which way that good old man went after the ball; and if he's above ground, we'll have him back by Susan's birthday, and he shall sit here—just exactly here—by this our bush, and he shall play—I mean, if he pleases—that tune for us: and I shall learn it—I mean, if I can—in a minute."

The good news that Farmer Price was to be employed to collect the rents, and that Attorney Case was to leave the parish in a month, soon spread over the village. Many came out of their houses to have the pleasure of hearing the joyful tidings confirmed by Susan herself; the crowd on the play-green increased every minute.

"Yes," cried the triumphant Philip, "I tell you it's all true, every word of it. Susan's too modest to say it herself; but I tell you all, Sir Arthur gave us this play-green for ever, on account of her being so good."

You see, at last, Attorney Case, with all his cunning, has not proved a match for "Simple Susan."



The White Pigeon

THE LITTLE town of Somerville, in Ireland, has, within these few years, assumed the neat and cheerful appearance of an English village. Mr. Somerville, to whom this town belongs, wished to inspire his tenantry with a taste for order and domestic happiness, and took every means in his power to encourage industrious, well-behaved people to settle in his neighbourhood. When he had finished building a row of good slated houses in his town, he declared that he would let them to the best tenants he could find, and proposals were

publicly sent to him from all parts of the country. By the best tenants, Mr. Somerville did not, however, mean the best bidders; and many, who had offered an extravagant price for the houses, were surprised to find their proposals rejected. Amongst these was Mr. Cox, an alehouse keeper, who did not bear a very good character.

"Plase your honour, sir," said he to Mr. Somerville, "I expected, since I bid as fair and fairer for it than any other, that you would have let me the house next the apothecary's. Was not it fifteen guineas I mentioned in my proposal? and did not your honour give it against me for thirteen?"

"My honour did just so," replied Mr. Somerville, calmly.

"And plase your honour, but I don't know what it is I or mine have done to offend you—I'm sure there is not a gentleman in all Ireland I'd go further to sarve. Would not I go to Cork to-morrow for the least word from your honour?"

"I am much obliged to you, Mr. Cox, but I have no business at Cork at present," answered Mr. Somerville, drily.

"It is all I wish," exclaimed Mr. Cox, "that I could find out and light upon the man that has belied me to your honour."

"No man has belied you, Mr. Cox; but your nose belies you much, if you do not love drinking a little; and your black eye and cut chin belie you much, if you do not love quarrelling a little."

"Quarrel! I quarrel, plase your honour! I defy any man, or set of men, ten mile round, to prove such a thing, and I am ready to fight him that dares to say the like of me; I'd fight him here in your honour's presence, if he'd only come out this minute, and meet me like a man."

Here Mr. Cox put himself into a boxing attitude; but observing that Mr. Somerville looked at his threatening gesture with a smile, and that several people, who had gathered round him as he stood in the street, laughed at the proof he gave of his peaceable disposition, he changed his attitude, and went on to vindicate himself against the charge of drinking.

"And as to drink, plase your honour, there's no truth in it. Not a drop of whisky, good or bad, have I touched these six months, except what I took with Jemmy M'Doole the night I had the misfortune to meet your honour coming home from the fair of Ballynagrish."

To this speech Mr. Somerville made no answer, but turned away to look at the bow-window of a handsome new inn, which the glazier was at this instant glazing.

"Plase, your honour, that new inn is not let, I hear, as yet," resumed Mr. Cox; "if your honour recollects, you promised to make me a compliment of it last Seraphtide was twelvemonth."

"Impossible!" cried Mr. Somerville; "for I had no thought of building an inn at that time."

"Oh, I beg your honour's pardon; but if you'd be just plased to recollect, it was coming through the gap in the bog meadows, forenent Thady O'Connor, you made me the promise—I'll leave it to him, so I will."

"But I will not leave it to him, I assure you," cried Mr. Somerville; "I never made any such promise: I never thought of letting this inn to you."

"Then your honour won't let me have it?"

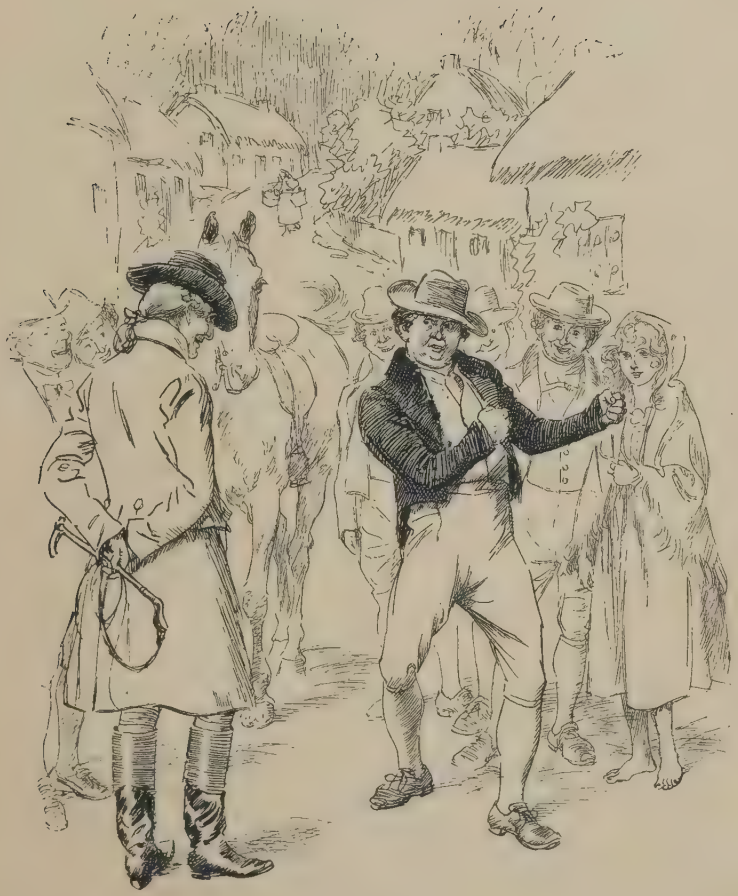
"No, you have told me a dozen falsehoods. I do not wish to have you for a tenant."

"Well, God bless your honour; I've no more to say, but God bless your honour," said Mr. Cox; and he walked away, muttering to himself, as he slouched his hat over his face, "I hope I'll live to be revenged on him!"

Mr. Somerville the next morning went with his family to look at the new inn, which he expected to see perfectly finished; but he was met by the carpenter, who, with a rueful face, informed him that six panes of glass in the large bow-window had been broken during the night.

"Ha! perhaps Mr. Cox has broken my windows, in revenge for my refusing to let him my house," said Mr. Somerville; and many of the neighbours, who knew the malicious character of this Mr. Cox, observed that this was like one of his tricks.

A boy of about twelve years old, however, stepped forward and said, "I don't like Mr. Cox, I'm sure; for once he



"Mr Cox put himself into a boxing attitude"

beat me when he was drunk ; but for all that, no one should be accused wrongfully. He *could* not be the person that broke these windows last night, for he was six miles off: he slept at his cousin's last night, and he has not returned home yet; so I think he knows nothing of the matter."

Mr. Somerville was pleased with the honest simplicity of this boy, and observing that he looked in eagerly at the staircase, when the house-door was opened, he asked him whether he should like to go in and see the new house.

"Yes, sir," said the boy, "I should like to go up those stairs, and see what I should come to."

"Up with you, then!" said Mr. Somerville; and the boy ran up the stairs. He went from room to room with great expression of admiration and delight. At length, as he was examining one of the garrets, he was startled by a fluttering noise over his head; and, looking up, he saw a white pigeon, which, frightened at his appearance, began to fly round and round the room, till it found its way out of the door, and it flew into the staircase. The carpenter was speaking to Mr. Somerville upon the landing-place of the stairs; but, the moment he spied the white pigeon, he broke off in the midst of a speech about *the nose* of the stairs, and exclaimed, "There he is, plase your honour! There's he that has done all the damage to our bow-window—that's the very same wicked white pigeon that broke the church windows last Sunday was se'n night ; but he's down for it now ; we have him safe, and I'll chop his head off, as he deserves, this minute."

"Stay! Oh stay! don't chop his head off: he does not deserve it," cried the boy, who came running out of the garret with the greatest eagerness—"*I* broke your window, sir," said he to Mr. Somerville. "I broke your window with this ball ; but I did not know that I had done it till this moment, I assure you, or I should have told you before. Don't chop his head off," added the boy to the carpenter, who had now the white pigeon in his hands.

"No," said Mr. Somerville, "the pigeon's head shall not be chopped off, nor yours neither, my good boy, for breaking a window. I am persuaded by your open, honest countenance, that you are speaking the truth ; but pray explain this

matter to us; for you have not made it quite clear.—How happened it that you could break my windows without knowing it? and how came you to find it out at last?"

"Sir," said the boy, "if you'll come up here, I'll show you all I know, and how I came to know it."

Mr. Somerville followed him into the garret; and the boy pointed to a pane of glass that was broken in a small window that looked out upon a piece of waste ground behind the house. Upon this piece of waste ground the children of the village often used to play. "We were playing there at ball yesterday evening," continued the boy, addressing himself to Mr. Somerville, "and one of the lads challenged me to hit a mark in the wall, which I did; but he said I did not hit it, and bade me give him up my ball as the forfeit. This I would not do; and when he began to wrestle with me for it, I threw the ball, as I thought, over the house. He ran to look for it in the street, but could not find it, which I was very glad of; but I was very sorry just now to find it myself, lying upon this heap of shavings, sir, under this broken window; for, as soon as I saw it lying there, I knew I must have been the person that broke the window; and through this window came the white pigeon;—here's one of his white feathers sticking in the gap."

"Yes," said the carpenter, "and in the bow-window room below there's plenty of his feathers to be seen; for I've just been down to look.—It was the pigeon broke *them* windows, sure enough."

"But he could not have got in if I had not broke this little window," said the boy, eagerly; "and I am able to earn sixpence a day, and I'll pay for all the mischief, and welcome. The white pigeon belongs to a poor neighbour, a friend of ours, who is very fond of him, and I would not have him killed for twice as much money."

"Take the pigeon, my honest, generous lad," said Mr. Somerville, "and carry him back to your neighbour. I forgive him all the mischief he has done me, tell your friend, for your sake. As to the rest, we can have the windows mended; and do you keep all the sixpences you earn for yourself."

"That's what he never did yet," said the carpenter; "many's

the sixpence he earns, but not a halfpenny goes into his own pocket: it goes every farthing to his poor father and mother. Happy for them to have such a son!"

"More happy for him to have such a father and mother?" exclaimed the boy; "in their good days they took all the best care of me that was to be had for love or money, and would, if I would let them, go on paying for my schooling, now, fallen as they be in the world; but I must learn to mind the shop now. Good morning to you, sir; and thank you kindly," said he to Mr. Somerville.

"And where does this boy live, and who are his father and mother? They cannot live in town," said Mr. Somerville, "or I should have heard of them."

"They are but just come into the town, please your honour," said the carpenter. "They lived formerly upon Counsellor O'Donnel's estate; but they were ruined, please your honour, by taking a joint lease with a man, who fell afterwards into bad company, ran out all he had, so could not pay the landlord; and these poor people were forced to pay his share and their own too, which almost ruined them. They were obliged to give up the land; and now they have furnished a little shop in this town with what goods they could afford to buy with the money they got by the sale of their cattle and stock. They have the good-will of all who know them; and I am sure I hope they will do well. The boy is very ready in the shop, though he said only that he could earn sixpence a day; he writes a good hand, and is quick at casting up accounts, for his age. Besides, he is likely to do well in the world, because he is never in idle company; and I've known him since he was two foot high, and never heard of his telling a lie."

"This is an excellent character of the boy, indeed," said Mr. Somerville; "and from his behaviour this morning I am inclined to think that he deserves all your praises." Mr. Somerville resolved to inquire more fully concerning this poor family and to attend to their conduct himself, fully determined to assist them if he should find them such as they had been represented.

In the mean time this boy, whose name was Brian O'Neill, went to return the white pigeon to its owner.

"You have saved its life," said the woman to whom it belonged, "and I'll make you a present of it."

Brian thanked her; and he from that day began to grow fond of the pigeon. He always took care to scatter some oats for it in his father's yard; and the pigeon grew so tame at last that it would hop about the kitchen, and eat off the same trencher with the dog.[1]

Brian, after the shop was shut up at night, used to amuse himself with reading some little books which the schoolmaster, who formerly taught him arithmetic, was so good as to lend him. Among these he one evening met with a little book full of the history of birds and beasts; he looked immediately to see whether the pigeon was mentioned amongst the birds, and, to his great joy, he found a full description and history of his favourite bird.

"So, Brian, I see your schooling has not been thrown away upon you; you like your book, I see, when you have no master over you to bid you read," said his father, when he came in and saw him reading his book very attentively.

"Thank you for having me taught to read, father," said Brian. "Here I've made a great discovery: I've found out in this book, little as it looks, father, a most curious way of making a fortune; and I hope it will make your fortune, father; and if you'll sit down, I'll tell it to you."

Mr. O'Neill, in hopes of pleasing his son rather than in the expectation of having his fortune made, immediately sat down to listen; and his son explained to him, that he had found in his book an account of pigeons who carried notes and letters: "and, father," continued Brian, "I find my pigeon is of this sort; and I intend to make my pigeon carry messages. Why should not he? If other pigeons have done so before him, I think he is as good, and, I dare say, will be as easy to teach as any pigeon in the world; and I shall begin to teach him to-morrow morning; and then, father, you know people often pay a great deal for sending messengers; and no boy can run, no horse can gallop, so fast as a bird can fly; therefore the bird must be the best messenger, and I should be paid the best price—Hey, father?"

[1] This is a fact.

"The Pigeon grew so tame"

"To be sure, to be sure, my dear," said his father, laughing; "I wish you may make the best messenger in Ireland of your pigeon; but all I beg, my dear boy, is that you won't neglect our shop for your pigeon; for I've a notion we have a better chance of making a fortune by the shop than by the white pigeon."

Brian never neglected the shop; but at his leisure hours he amused himself with training his pigeon; and after much patience he at last succeeded so well, that one day he went to his father and offered to send him word by his pigeon what beef was a pound in the market of Ballynagrish, where he was going. "The pigeon will be home long before me, father; and he will come in at the kitchen window, and light upon the dresser; then you must untie the little note which I shall have tied under his left wing, and you'll know the price of beef directly."

The pigeon carried his message well; and Brian was much delighted with his success. He soon was employed by the neighbours, who were amused by Brian's fondness for his swift messenger; and soon the fame of the white pigeon was spread amongst all who frequented the markets and fairs of Somerville.

At one of these fairs a set of men of desperate fortunes met to drink, and to concert plans of robberies. Their place of meeting was at the alehouse of Mr. Cox, the man who, as our readers may remember, was offended by Mr. Somerville's hinting that he was fond of drinking and of quarrelling, and who threatened vengeance for having been refused the new inn.

Whilst these men were talking over their schemes, one of them observed, that one of their companions was not arrived. Another said, "No." "He's six miles off," said another; and a third wished that he could make him hear at that distance. This turned the discourse upon the difficulties of sending messages secretly and quickly. Cox's son, a lad of about nineteen, who was one of this gang, mentioned the white carrier-pigeon, and he was desired to try all means to get it into his possession. Accordingly, the next day young Cox went to Brian O'Neill, and tried, at first by persuasion and afterwards

by threats, to prevail upon him to give up the pigeon. Brian was resolute in his refusal, more especially when the petitioner began to bully him.

"If we can't have it by fair means, we will by foul," said Cox; and a few days afterwards the pigeon was gone. Brian searched for it in vain—inquired from all the neighbours if they had seen it, and applied, but to no purpose, to Cox. He swore that he knew nothing about the matter; but this was false—for it was he who, during the night-time, had stolen the white pigeon: he conveyed it to his employers, and they rejoiced that they had got it into their possession, as they thought it would serve them for a useful messenger.

Nothing can be more short-sighted than cunning. The very means which these people took to secure secrecy were the means of bringing their plots to light. They endeavoured to teach the pigeon, which they had stolen, to carry messages for them in a part of the country at some distance from Somerville; and when they fancied that it had forgotten its former habits, and its old master, they thought that they might venture to employ him nearer home. However, the pigeon had a better memory than they imagined. They loosed him from a bog near the town of Ballynagrish in hopes that he would stop at the house of Cox's cousin, which was on the road between Ballynagrish and Somerville. But the pigeon, though he had been purposely fed at this house for a week before this trial, did not stop there, but flew on to his old master's house in Somerville, and pecked at the kitchen window, as he had formerly been taught to do. His master, fortunately, was within hearing; and poor Brian ran with the greatest joy to open the window and to let him in.

"Oh, father, here's my white pigeon come back of his own accord," exclaimed Brian; "I must run and show him to my mother."

At this instant the pigeon spread his wings, and Brian discovered under one of them a small and very dirty-looking billet: he opened it in his father's presence. The scrawl was scarcely legible; but these words were at length deciphered:—

"Thare are eight of uz sworn; I send yo at botom thare names. We meat at tin this nite at my faders, and have harms and all in radiness to brak into the grate ouse. Mr. Summervill is to lye out to nite—kip the pigeon untill to-morrow. For ever yours,

"MURTAGH COX, JUN."

Scarcely had they finished reading this note, than both father and son exclaimed, "Let us go and show it to Mr. Somerville." Before they set out, they had, however, the prudence to secure the pigeon, so that he should not be seen by any one but themselves.

Mr. Somerville, in consequence of this fortunate discovery, took proper measures for the apprehension of the eight men who had sworn to rob his house; and when they were all safely lodged in the county gaol, he sent for Brian O'Neill and his father; and after thanking them for the service they had done him, he counted out ten bright guineas upon the table, and pushed them towards Brian, saying, "I suppose you know that a reward of ten guineas was offered some weeks ago for the discovery of John Mac Dermod, one of the eight men whom we have just taken up?"

"No, sir," said Brian; "I did not know it, and I did not bring that note to you to get ten guineas, but because I thought it was right. I don't want to be paid for doing right."

"That's my own boy," said his father. "We thank you, sir, but we'll not take the money; *I don't like to take the price of blood.*"[1]

"I know the difference, my good friends," said Mr. Somerville, "between vile informers and courageous, honest men."

"Why, as to that, please your honour, though we are poor, I hope we are honest."

"And what is more," said Mr. Somerville, "I have a notion that you would continue to be honest, even if you were rich."

"Will you, my good lad," continued Mr. Somerville, after a moment's pause—"will you trust me with your white pigeon a few days?"

[1] This answer was really given upon a similar occasion.

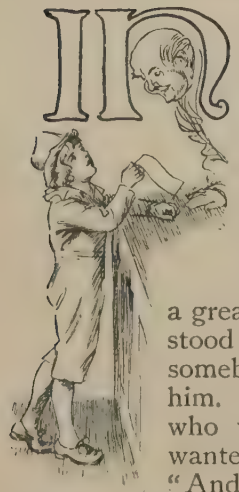
"Oh, and welcome, sir!" said the boy, with a smile; and he brought the pigeon to Mr. Somerville when it was dark, and nobody saw him. A few days afterwards, Mr. Somerville called at O'Neill's house, and bade him and his son follow him. They followed till he stopped opposite to the bow-window of the new inn. The carpenter had just put up a sign, which was covered over with a bit of carpeting.

"Go up the ladder, will you?" said Mr. Somerville to Brian, "and pull that sign straight, for it hangs quite crooked. There, now it is straight. Now pull off the carpet, and let us see the new sign."

The boy pulled off the cover, and saw a white pigeon painted upon the sign, and the name of O'Neill in large letters underneath.

"Take care you do not tumble down and break your neck upon this joyful occasion," said Mr. Somerville, who saw that Brian's surprise was too great for the situation. "Come down from the ladder, and wish your father joy of being master of the new inn called the *White Pigeon.* And I wish him joy of having such a son as you are. Those who bring up their children well will certainly be rewarded for it, be they poor or rich."

Forgive and Forget.



IN THE neighbourhood of a seaport town, in the west of England, there lived a gardener, who had one son, called Maurice, of whom he was very fond. One day his father sent him to the neighbouring town to purchase some garden seeds for him. When Maurice got to the seed-shop, it was full of people, who were all impatient to be served; first, a great tall man, and next, a great fat woman, pushed before him, and he stood quietly beside the counter, waiting till somebody should be at leisure to attend to him. At length, when all the other people who were in the shop had got what they wanted, the shopman turned to Maurice—"And what do you want, my patient little fellow?" said he.

"I want all these seeds for my father," said Maurice, putting a list of seeds into the shopman's hand; "and I have brought money to pay for them all."

The seedsman looked out all the seeds that Maurice wanted, and packed them up in paper: he was folding up some painted-lady peas, when, from a door at the back of the shop, there came in a square, rough-faced man, who exclaimed, the moment he came in, "Are the seeds I ordered ready?—The wind's fair—they ought to have been aboard yesterday. And my china jar, is it packed up and directed? where is it?"

"It is up there on the shelf over your head, sir," answered the seedsman. "It is very safe, you see; but we have not had time to pack it yet—It shall be done to-day; and we will get the seeds ready for you, sir, immediately."

"Immediately! then stir about it—the seeds will not pack themselves up. Make haste, pray."

"Immediately, sir, as soon as I have done up the parcel for this little boy."

"What signifies the parcel for this little boy? He can wait, and I cannot—wind and tide wait for no man. Here, my good lad, take your parcel, and sheer off," said the impatient man; and, as he spoke, he took up the parcel of seeds from the counter, as the shopman stooped to look for a sheet of thick brown paper and packthread, to tie it up in.

The parcel was but loosely folded up, and as the impatient man lifted it, the weight of the peas which were withinside of it burst the paper, and all the seeds fell out upon the floor, while Maurice in vain held his hands to catch them. The peas rolled to all parts of the shop; the impatient man swore at them, but Maurice, without being out of humour, set about collecting them as fast as possible.

While he was busied in this manner, the man got what seeds he wanted; and as he was talking about them, a sailor came into the shop, and said, "Captain, the wind has changed within these five minutes, and it looks as if we should have ugly weather."

"Well, I'm glad of it," replied the rough-faced man, who was the captain of a ship. "I am glad to have a day

longer to stay ashore, and I've business enough on my hands."

The captain pushed forward towards the shop door. Maurice, who was kneeling on the floor, picking up his seeds, saw that the captain's foot was entangled in some packthread which hung down from the shelf on which the china jar stood. Maurice saw that, if the captain took one more step forward, he must pull the string, so that it would throw down the jar, round the bottom of which the packthread was entangled. He immediately caught hold of the captain's leg, and stopped him—"Stay! Stand still, sir!" said he; "or you will break your china jar."

The man stood still, looked, and saw how the packthread had caught in his shoe-buckle, and how it was near dragging down his beautiful china jar. "I am really very much obliged to you, my little fellow," said he. "You have saved my jar, which I would not have broken for ten guineas; for it is for my wife, and I've brought it safe from abroad many a league. It would have been a pity if I had broken it just when it was safe landed. I am really much obliged to you, my little fellow; this was returning good for evil. I am sorry I threw down your seeds, as you are such a good-natured, forgiving boy."

"Be so kind," continued he, turning to the shopman, "as to reach down that china jar for me."

The shopman lifted down the jar very carefully, and the captain took off the cover, and pulled out some tulip-roots.

"You seem, by the quantity of seeds you have got, to belong to a gardener. Are you fond of gardening?" said he to Maurice.

"Yes, sir," replied Maurice, "very fond of it; for my father is a gardener, and he lets me help him at his work, and he has given me a little garden of my own."

"Then here are a couple of tulip-roots for you; and if you take care of them, I'll promise you that you will have the finest tulips in England in your little garden. These tulips were given to me by a Dutch merchant, who told me that they were some of the rarest and finest in Holland. They will prosper with you, I'm sure, wind and weather permitting."

Maurice thanked the gentleman, and returned home, eager to show his precious tulip-roots to his father, and to a companion of his, the son of a nurseryman, who lived near him. Arthur was the name of the nurseryman's son.

The first thing Maurice did, after showing his tulip-roots to his father, was to run to Arthur's garden in search of him. Their gardens were separated only by a low wall of loose stones:—"Arthur! Arthur! where are you? Are you in your garden? I want you."—But Arthur made no answer, and did not, as usual, come running to meet his friend. "I know where you are," continued Maurice, "and I'm coming to you as fast as the raspberry-bushes will let me. I have good news for you—something you'll be delighted to see, Arthur!—Ha!—but here is something that I am not delighted to see, I am sure," said poor Maurice, who, when he had got through the raspberry-bushes, and had come in sight of his own garden, beheld his bell-glass—his beloved bell-glass, under which his cucumbers were grown so finely—his only bell-glass, broken to pieces!

"I am sorry for it," said Arthur, who stood leaning upon his spade in his own garden; "I am afraid you will be very angry with me."

"Why, was it you, Arthur, broke my bell-glass? Oh, how could you do so?"

"I was throwing weeds and rubbish over the wall, and by accident a great lump of couch-grass, with stones hanging to the roots, fell upon your bell-glass, and broke it, as you see."

Maurice lifted up the lump of couch-grass, which had fallen through the broken glass upon his cucumbers, and he looked at his cucumbers for a moment in silence—"Oh, my poor cucumbers! you must all die now; I shall see all your yellow flowers withered to-morrow; but it is done, and it cannot be helped; so, Arthur, let us say no more about it."

"You are very good; I thought you would have been angry. I am sure I should have been exceedingly angry if you had broken the glass, if it had been mine."

"Oh, forgive and forget, as my father always says: that's the best way. Look what I have got for you."

Then he told Arthur the story of the captain of the ship, and the china jar; the seeds having been thrown down, and of the fine tulip-roots which had been given to him; and Maurice concluded by offering one of the precious roots to Arthur, who thanked him with great joy, and repeatedly said, "How good you were, not to be angry with me for breaking your bell-glass! I am much more sorry for it than if you had been in a passion with me!"

Arthur now went to plant his tulip-root; and Maurice looked at the beds which his companion had been digging, and at all the things which were coming up in his garden.

"I don't know how it is," said Arthur, "but you always seem as glad to see the things in my garden coming up, and doing well, as if they were all your own. I am much happier since my father came to live here, and since you and I have been allowed to work and to play together, than I ever was before; for you must know, before we came to live here, I had a cousin in the house with me, who used to plague me. He was not near so good-natured as you are; he never took pleasure in looking at my garden, or at anything that I did that was well done; and he never gave me a share of anything that he had; and so I did not like him—how could I? But I believe that hating people makes us unhappy; for I know I never was happy when I was quarrelling with him; and I am always happy with you, Maurice. You know we never quarrel."

It would be well for all the world if they could be convinced, like Arthur, that to live in friendship is better than to quarrel. It would be well for all the world if they followed Maurice's maxim of "Forgive and Forget," when they receive, or when they imagine that they receive, an injury.

Arthur's father, Mr. Oakly, the nurseryman, was apt to take offence at trifles; and when he thought that any of his neighbours disobliged him, he was too proud to ask them to explain their conduct; therefore he was often mistaken in his judgment of them. He thought that it showed *spirit*, to remember and to resent an injury; and, therefore, though he was not an ill-natured man, he was sometimes led, by his mistaken idea of *spirit*, to do ill-

natured things : "A warm friend and a bitter enemy," was one of his maxims, and he had many more enemies than friends. He was not very rich, but he was proud ; and his favourite proverb was, " Better live in spite than in pity."

When first he settled near Mr. Grant, the gardener, he felt inclined to dislike him, because he was told that Mr. Grant was a Scotchman, and he had a prejudice against Scotchmen ; all of whom he believed to be cunning and avaricious, because he had once been over-reached by a Scotch pedlar. Grant's friendly manners in some degree conquered this prepossession ; but still he secretly suspected that this civility, as he said, "was all show, and that he was not, and could not, being a Scotchman, be such a hearty friend as a true-born Englishman."

Grant had some remarkably fine raspberries. The fruit was so large as to be quite a curiosity. When it was in season, many strangers came from the neighbouring town, which was a sea-bathing place, to look at these raspberries, which obtained the name of *Brobdingnag* raspberries.

" How came you, pray, neighbour Grant, if a man may ask, by these wonderful fine raspberries ? " said Mr. Oakly, one evening, to the gardener.

" That's a secret," replied Grant, with an arch smile.

" Oh, in case it's a secret, I've no more to say ; for I never meddle with any man's secrets that he does not choose to trust me with. But I wish, neighbour Grant, you would put down that book. You are always poring over some book or another, when a man comes to see you ; which is not, according to my notions (being a plain, unlarned Englishman bred and born), so civil and neighbourly as might be."

Mr. Grant hastily shut his book, but remarked, with a shrewd glance at his son, that it was in that book he found his Brobdingnag raspberries.

" You are pleased to be pleasant upon them that have not the luck to be as book-larned as yourself, Mr. Grant ; but I take it, being only a plain-spoken Englishman, as I observed afore, that one is to the full as like to find a raspberry in one's garden as in one's book, Mr. Grant."

Grant, observing that his neighbour spoke rather in a surly tone, did not contradict him; being well versed in the Bible, he knew that "A soft answer turneth away wrath;" and he replied, in a good-humoured voice, "I hear, neighbour Oakly, you are likely to make a great deal of money of your nursery this year. Here's to the health of you and yours, not forgetting the seedling larch, which I see are coming on finely."

"Thank ye, neighbour, kindly; the larch are coming on tolerably well, that's certain; and here's to your good health, Mr. Grant—you and yours, not forgetting your what d'ye call 'em raspberries"—(*drinks*)—and, after a pause, resumes, "I'm not apt to be a beggar, neighbour, but if you could give me——"

Here Mr. Oakly was interrupted by the entrance of some strangers, and he did not finish making his request. Mr. Oakly was not, as he said of himself, apt to ask favours, and nothing but Grant's cordiality could have conquered his prejudices, so far as to tempt him to ask a favour from a Scotchman. He was going to have asked for some of the Brobdingnag raspberry-plants. The next day the thought of the raspberry-plants recurred to his memory; but being a bashful man, he did not like to go himself on purpose to make his petition, and he desired his wife, who was just setting out to market, to call at Grant's gate, and, if he was at work in his garden, to ask him for a few plants of his raspberries.

The answer which Oakly's wife brought to him was that Mr. Grant had not a raspberry-plant in the world to give him, and that if he had ever so many, he would not give one away, except to his own son. Oakly flew into a passion when he received such a message, declared it was just such a mean, shabby trick as might have been expected from a Scotchman—called himself a booby, a dupe, and a blockhead, for ever having trusted to the civil speeches of a Scotchman—swore that he would die in the parish workhouse before he would ever ask another favour, be it never so small, from a Scotchman—related for the hundredth time, to his wife, the way in which he had been taken in by the Scotch pedlar ten years ago, and concluded by

forswearing all further intercourse with Mr. Grant, and all belonging to him.

"Son Arthur," said he, addressing himself to the boy, who just then came in from work—"Son Arthur, do you hear me? let me never again see you with Grant's son."

"With Maurice, father?"

"With Maurice Grant, I say; I forbid you from this day and hour forward to have anything to do with him."

"Oh, why, dear father?"

"Ask me no questions, but do as I bid you."

Arthur burst out a-crying, and only said, "Yes, father, I'll do as you bid me, to be sure."

"Why now, what does the boy cry for? Is there no other boy, simpleton, think you, to play with, but this Scotchman's son? I'll find out another play-fellow for ye, child, if that be all."

"That's not all, father," said Arthur, trying to stop himself from sobbing; "but the thing is, I shall never have such another play-fellow, I shall never have such another friend as Maurice Grant."

"Ah, poor fool!" said his father, pressing his son's head to him, "you are just such another as your father—ready to be taken in by a fair word or so. But when you've lived as long as I have, you'll find that friends are not as plenty as blackberries, and don't grow upon every bush."

"No, indeed, I don't think they do," said Arthur: "I never had a friend before, and I shall never have such another as Maurice Grant."

"Like father like son—you may think yourself well off to have done with him."

"Done with him! Oh, father, and shall I never go again to work in his garden, and may not he come to mine?"

"No," replied Oakly, sturdily; "his father has used me uncivil, and no man shall use me uncivil twice. I say no. Wife, sweep up this hearth. Boy, don't take on like a fool, but eat thy bacon and greens, and let's hear no more of Maurice Grant."

Arthur promised to obey his father. He only begged that he might once more speak to Maurice, and tell him that it was by his father's orders he acted. This request

was granted; but when Arthur further begged to know what reason he might give for this separation, his father refused to tell his reasons.

The two friends took leave of one another very sorrowfully.

Mr. Grant, when he heard of all this, endeavoured to discover what could have offended his neighbour; but all explanation was prevented by the obstinate silence of Oakly.

Now, the message which Grant really sent about the Brobdingnag raspberries was somewhat different from that which Mr. Oakly received. The message was, that the raspberries were not Mr. Grant's; that therefore he had no right to give them away; that they belonged to his son Maurice, and that this was not the right time of year for planting them. This message had been unluckily misunderstood. Grant gave his answer to his wife; she to a Welsh servant-girl, who did not perfectly comprehend her mistress's broad Scotch; and she in her turn could not make herself intelligible to Mrs. Oakly, who hated the Welsh accent, and whose attention, when the servant-girl delivered the message, was principally engrossed by the management of her own horse. The horse on which Mrs. Oakly rode this day, being ill-broken, would not stand still quietly at the gate, and she was extremely impatient to receive her answer, and to ride on to market.—On such slight things do the quarrels of neighbours often depend.

Oakly, when he had once resolved to dislike his neighbour Grant, could not long remain without finding out fresh causes of complaint. There was in Grant's garden a plum-tree, which was planted close to the loose stone wall that divided the garden from the nursery. The soil in which the plum-tree was planted happened not to be quite so good as that which was on the opposite side of the wall, and the plum-tree had forced its way through the wall, and gradually had taken possession of the ground which it liked best. Oakly thought the plum-tree, as it belonged to Mr. Grant, had no right to make its appearance on his ground: an attorney told him that he might oblige Grant to cut it down; but Mr. Grant refused to cut down his plum-tree at the attorney's desire, and the attorney persuaded Oakly to go to law about the business, and the lawsuit

went on for some months. The attorney, at the end of this time, came to Oakly with a demand for money to carry on his suit, assuring him that, in a short time, it would be determined in his favour. Oakly paid his attorney ten golden guineas, remarked that it was a great sum for him to pay, and that nothing but the love of justice could make him persevere in this lawsuit about a bit of ground, "which, after all," said he, "is not worth twopence. The plum-tree does me little or no damage, but I don't like to be imposed upon by a Scotchman."

The attorney saw and took advantage of Oakly's prejudice against the natives of Scotland; and he persuaded him, that to show the *spirit* of a true-born Englishman it was necessary, whatever it might cost him, to persist in this lawsuit.

It was soon after this conversation with the attorney that Mr. Oakly walked, with resolute steps, towards the plum-tree, saying to himself, "If it costs me a hundred pounds I will not let this cunning Scotchman get the better of me."

Arthur interrupted his father's reverie, by pointing to a book and some young plants which lay upon the wall. "I fancy, father," said he, "those things are for you, for there is a little note directed to you, in Maurice's hand-writing; shall I bring it to you?"

"Yes, let me read it, child, since I must."

It contained these words:

"DEAR MR. OAKLY,—I don't know why you have quarrelled with us; I am very sorry for it. But though you are angry with me, I am not angry with you. I hope you will not refuse some of my Brobdingnag raspberry-plants, which you asked for a great while ago, when we were all good friends. It was not the right time of the year to plant them then, which was the reason they were not sent to you, but it is just the right time to plant them now; and I send you the book, in which you will find the reason why we always put seaweed ashes about their roots; and I have got some for you. You will find the ashes in the flower-pot upon the wall. I have never spoken to Arthur, nor he to me, since you bid us not. So, wishing your Brobdingnag raspberries may turn out as well as ours, and longing to be all friends again, I am, with love to dear Arthur and self,

"Your affectionate neighbour's son,

"MAURICE GRANT.

"P.S.—It is now four months since the quarrel began; and that is a very long while."

A great part of the effect of this letter was lost upon Oakly, because he was not very expert at reading writing, and it cost him much trouble to spell it and put it together. However, he seemed touched by it, and said, "I believe this Maurice loves you well enough, Arthur, and he seems a good sort of boy; but as to the raspberries, I believe all that he says about them is but an excuse; and, at any rate, as I could not get 'em when I asked for them, I'll not have them now.—Do you hear me, I say, Arthur? What are you reading there?"

Arthur was reading the page that was doubled down in the book, which Maurice had left along with the raspberry-plants upon the wall. Arthur read aloud as follows :—

(*Monthly Magazine*, Dec. 1798, p. 421.)

"There is a sort of strawberry cultivated at Jersey, which is almost covered with seaweed in the winter, in like manner as many plants in England are with litter from the stable. These strawberries are usually of the largeness of a middle-sized apricot, and the flavour is particularly grateful. In Jersey and Guernsey, situate scarcely one degree further south than Cornwall, all kinds of fruit, pulse, and vegetables, are produced in their seasons, a fortnight or three weeks sooner than in England, even on the southern shores; and snow will scarcely remain twenty-four hours on the earth. Although this may be attributed to these islands being surrounded with a salt, and consequently a moist atmosphere, yet the ashes (seaweed ashes) made use of as manure, may also have their portion of influence."[1]

"And here," continued Arthur, "is something written with a pencil, on a slip of paper, and it is Maurice's writing. I will read it to you :—

"When I read in this book what is said about the strawberries growing as large as apricots, after they had been covered over with seaweed, I thought that, perhaps, seaweed ashes might be good for my father's raspberries; and I asked him if he would give me leave to try them. He gave me leave, and I went directly and gathered together some seaweed that had been cast on shore: and I dried it, and burned it, and then I manured the raspberries with it, and the year afterwards the raspberries grew to the size that you have seen. Now, the reason I tell you this is:

[1] It is necessary to observe that this experiment has never been actually tried upon raspberries.

first, that you may know how to manage your raspberries; and next, because I remember you looked very grave, and as if you were not pleased with my father, Mr. Grant, when, he told you that the way by which he came by his Brobdingnag raspberries was a secret. Perhaps this was the thing that has made you so angry with us all; for you never have come to see father since that evening. Now I have told you all I know; and so I hope you will not be angry with us any longer."

Mr. Oakly was much pleased by this openness, and said, "Why now, Arthur, this is something like, this is telling one the thing one wants to know, without fine speeches. This is like an Englishman more than a Scotchman. Pray, Arthur, do you know whether your friend Maurice was born in England or in Scotland?"

"No, indeed, father, I don't know—I never asked—I did not think it signified. All I know is, that wherever he was born, he is *very* good. Look, father, my tulip is blowing."

"Upon my word, this will be a beautiful tulip!"

"It was given to me by Maurice."

"And did you give him nothing for it?"

"Nothing in the world; and he gave it to me just at a time when he had good cause to be very angry with me, just when I had broken his bell-glass."

"I have a great mind to let you play together again," said Arthur's father.

"Oh, if you would," cried Arthur, clapping his hands, "how happy we should be! Do you know, father, I have often sat for an hour at a time up in that crab-tree, looking at Maurice at work in his garden, and wishing that I was at work with him. My garden, look ye, father, is not nearly in such good order as it used to be; but everything would go right again if——"

Here Arthur was interrupted by the attorney, who came to ask Mr. Oakly some question about the lawsuit concerning the plum-tree. Oakly showed him Maurice's letter; and to Arthur's extreme astonishment, the attorney had no sooner read it, than he exclaimed, "What an artful little gentleman this is! I never, in the course of all my practice,

met with anything better. Why, this is the most cunning letter I ever read."

"Where's the cunning?" said Oakly, and he put on his spectacles.

"My good sir, don't you see, that all this stuff about Brobdingnag raspberries is to ward off your suit about the plum-tree? They know—that is, Mr. Grant, who is sharp enough, knows—that he will be worsted in that suit; that he must, in short, pay you a good round sum for damages, if it goes on."

"Damages!" said Oakly, staring round him at the plum-tree; "but I don't know what you mean. I mean nothing but what's honest. I don't mean to ask for any good round sum; for the plum-tree has done me no great harm by coming into my garden; but only I don't choose it should come there without my leave."

"Well, well," said the attorney, "I understand all that; but what I want to make you, Mr. Oakly, understand, is, that this Grant and his son only want to make up matters with you, and prevent the thing's coming to a fair trial, by sending you, in this underhand sort of way, a bribe of a few raspberries."

"A bribe!" exclaimed Oakly; "I never took a bribe, and I never will;" and, with sudden indignation, he pulled the raspberry plants from the ground in which Arthur was planting them; and he threw them over the wall into Grant's garden.

Maurice had put his tulip, which was beginning to blow, in a flower-pot, on the top of the wall, in hopes that his friend Arthur would see it from day to day.

Alas! he knew not in what a dangerous situation he had placed it. One of his own Brobdingnag raspberry-plants, swung by the angry arm of Oakly, struck off the head of his precious tulip!

Arthur, who was full of the thought of convincing his father that the attorney was mistaken in his judgment of poor Maurice, did not observe the fall of the tulip.

The next day, when Maurice saw his raspberry-plants scattered upon the ground, and his favourite tulip broken, he was in much astonishment, and, for some moments,

angry ; but anger, with him, never lasted long. He was convinced that all this must be owing to some accident or mistake. He could not believe that any one could be so malicious as to injure him on purpose—"And even if they did all this on purpose to vex me," said he to himself, "the best thing I can do, is, not to let it vex me.—Forgive and forget."

This temper of mind Maurice was more happy in enjoying, than he could have been made, without it, by the possession of all the tulips in Holland.

Tulips were, at this time, things of great consequence in the estimation of the country several miles round where Maurice and Arthur lived.

There was a florists' feast to be held at the neighbouring town, at which a prize of a handsome set of gardening-tools was to be given to the person who could produce the finest flower of its kind. A tulip was the flower which was thought the finest the preceding year, and consequently numbers of people afterwards endeavoured to procure tulip-roots, in hopes of obtaining the prize this year.

Arthur's tulip was beautiful. As he examined it from day to day, and every day thought it improving, he longed to thank his friend Maurice for it ; and he often mounted into his crab-tree, to look into Maurice's garden, in hopes of seeing his tulip also in full bloom and beauty. He never could see it.

The day of the florists' feast arrived, and Oakly went with his son, and the fine tulip, to the place of meeting. It was on a spacious bowling-green. All the flowers of various sorts were ranged upon a terrace at the upper end of the bowling-green ; and, amongst all this gay variety, the tulip which Maurice had given to Arthur appeared conspicuously beautiful. To the owner of this tulip the prize was adjudged ; and, as the handsome garden-tools were delivered to Arthur, he heard a well-known voice wish him joy. He turned, looked about him, and saw his friend Maurice.

"But, Maurice, where is your own tulip?" said Mr. Oakly ; "I thought, Arthur, you told me that he kept one for himself."

"So I did," said Maurice; "but somebody (I suppose by accident) broke it."

"Somebody! who?" cried Arthur and Mr. Oakly at once.

"Somebody who threw the raspberry-plants back again over the wall," replied Maurice.

"That was me—that somebody was me," said Oakly. "I scorn to deny it; but I did not intend to break your tulip, Maurice."

"Dear Maurice," said Arthur—"you know I may call him dear Maurice, now you are by, father—here are all the garden-tools; take them and welcome."

"Not one of them," said Maurice, drawing back.

"Offer them to the father—offer them to Mr. Grant," whispered Oakly; "he'll take them, I'll answer for it."

Mr. Oakly was mistaken—the father would not accept of the tools.

Mr. Oakly stood surprised—"Certainly," said he to himself, "this cannot be such a miser as I took him for;" and he walked immediately up to Grant, and bluntly said to him, "Mr. Grant, your son has behaved very handsome to my son; and you seem to be glad of it."

"To be sure I am," said Grant.

"Which," continued Oakly, "gives me a better opinion of you than ever I had before—I mean, than ever I had since the day you sent me the shabby answer about those foolish, what d'ye call 'em, cursed raspberries."

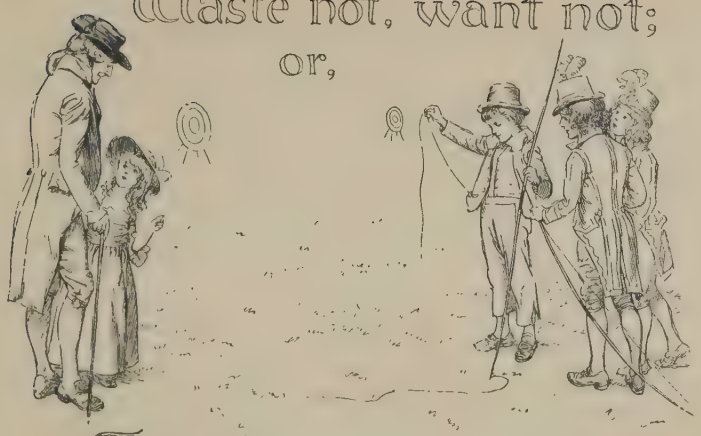
"What shabby answer?" said Grant, with surprise: and Oakly repeated exactly the message which he received; and Grant declared that he never sent any such message. He repeated exactly the answer which he really sent, and Oakly immediately stretched out his hand to him, saying, "I believe you: no more need be said. I'm only sorry I did not ask you about this four months ago; and so I should have done if you had not been a Scotchman. Till now, I never rightly liked a Scotchman. We may thank this good little fellow," continued he, turning to Maurice, "for our coming at last to a right understanding: for there was no holding out against his good-nature. I'm sure, from the bottom of my heart, I'm sorry I broke his tulip. Shake

hands, boys; I'm glad to see you, Arthur, look so happy again, and hope Mr. Grant will forgive——"

"Oh, forgive and forget," said Grant and his son at the same moment. And from this time forward the two families lived in friendship with each other.

Oakly laughed at his own folly, in having been persuaded to go to law about the plum-tree; and he, in process of time, so completely conquered his early prejudice against Scotchmen, that he and Grant became partners in business. Mr. Grant's *book-larning* and knowledge of arithmetic he found highly useful to him; and he, on his side, possessed a great many active, good qualities, which became serviceable to his partner.

The two boys rejoiced in this family union; and Arthur often declared that they owed all their happiness to Maurice's favourite maxim, "Forgive and Forget."

Waste not, want not;
or,

Two strings to your bow.

R. GRESHAM, a Bristol merchant, who had, by honourable industry and economy, accumulated a considerable fortune, retired from business to a new house which he had built upon the Downs, near Clifton. Mr. Gresham, however, did not imagine that a new house alone could make him happy. He did not purpose to live in idleness and extravagance, for such a life would have been equally incompatible with his habits and his principles. He was fond of children; and as he had no sons, he determined to adopt one of his relations. He had two nephews, and he invited both of them to his house, that he might have an opportunity of judging of their dispositions, and of the habits which they had acquired.

Hal and Benjamin, Mr. Gresham's nephews, were about ten years old. They had been educated very differently. Hal was the son of the elder branch of the family; his father was a gentleman, who spent rather more than he could afford; and Hal, from the example of the servants in his father's family, with whom he had passed the first

years of his childhood, learned to waste more of everything than he used. He had been told that "gentlemen should be above being careful and saving;" and he had unfortunately imbibed a notion that extravagance is the sign of a generous, and economy of an avaricious disposition.

Benjamin, so called from Dr. Benjamin Franklin, on the contrary, had been taught habits of care and foresight. His father had but a very small fortune, and was anxious that his son should early learn that economy ensures independence, and sometimes puts it in the power of those who are not very rich to be very generous.

The morning after these two boys arrived at their uncle's they were eager to see all the rooms in the house. Mr. Gresham accompanied them, and attended to their remarks and exclamations.

"Oh! what an excellent motto!" exclaimed Ben, when he read the following words, which were written in large characters over the chimney-piece, in his uncle's spacious kitchen—

"WASTE NOT, WANT NOT."

"'Waste not, want not!'" repeated his cousin Hal, in rather a contemptuous tone; "I think it looks stingy to servants; and no gentlemen's servants, cooks especially, would like to have such a mean motto always staring them in the face."

Ben, who was not so conversant as his cousin in the ways of cooks and gentlemen's servants, made no reply to these observations.

Mr. Gresham was called away while his nephews were looking at the other rooms in the house. Some time afterwards, he heard their voices in the hall.

"Boys," said he, "what are you doing there?"

"Nothing, sir," said Hal; "you were called away from us, and we did not know which way to go."

"And have you nothing to do?" said Mr. Gresham.

"No, sir, nothing," answered Hal, in a careless tone, like one who was well content with the state of habitual idleness.

"No, sir, nothing!" replied Ben, in a voice of lamentation.

"Come," said Mr. Gresham, "if you have nothing to do, lads, will you unpack those two parcels for me?"

The two parcels were exactly alike, both of them well tied up with good whipcord. Ben took his parcel to a table, and, after breaking off the sealing-wax, began carefully to examine the knot, and then to untie it. Hal stood still, exactly in the spot where the parcel was put into his hands, and tried first at one corner, and then at another, to pull the string off by force. "I wish these people wouldn't tie up their parcels so tight, as if they were never to be undone," cried he, as he tugged at the cord; and he pulled the knot closer instead of loosening it.

"Ben! why, how did you get yours undone, man?—what's in your parcel?—I wonder what is in mine! I wish I could get this string off—I must cut it."

"Oh, no," said Ben, who now had undone the last knot of his parcel, and who drew out the length of string with exultation, "don't cut it, Hal,—look what a nice cord this is, and yours is the same: it's a pity to cut it; '*Waste not, want not!*' you know."

"Pooh!" said Hal, "what signifies a bit of packthread?"

"It is whipcord," said Ben.

"Well, whipcord! what signifies a bit of whipcord! you can get a bit of whipcord twice as long as that for twopence; and who cares for twopence! Not I, for one! so here it goes," cried Hal, drawing out his knife; and he cut the cord, precipitately, in sundry places.

"Lads! have you undone the parcels for me?" said Mr. Gresham, opening the parlour door as he spoke.

"Yes, sir," cried Hal; and he dragged off his half-cut, half-entangled string—"here's the parcel."

"And here's my parcel, uncle; and here's the string," said Ben.

"You may keep the string for your pains," said Mr. Gresham.

"Thank you, sir," said Ben: "what an excellent whipcord it is!"

"And you, Hal," continued Mr. Gresham, "you may keep your string too, if it will be of any use to you."

"It will be of no use to me, thank you, sir," said Hal.

"No, I am afraid not, if this be it," said his uncle, taking up the jagged, knotted remains of Hal's cord.

A few days after this, Mr. Gresham gave to each of his nephews a new top.

"But how's this?" said Hal; "these tops have no strings; what shall we do for strings?"

"I have a string that will do very well for mine," said Ben; and he pulled out of his pocket the fine, long, smooth string, which had tied up the parcel. With this he soon set up his top, which spun admirably well.

"Oh, how I wish that I had but a string," said Hal. "What shall I do for a string? I'll tell you what, I can use the string that goes round my hat!"

"But then," said Ben, "what will you do for a hat-band?"

"I'll manage to do without one," said Hal, and he took the string off his hat for his top. It soon was worn through; and he split his top by driving the peg too tightly into it. His cousin Ben let him set up his the next day; but Hal was not more fortunate or more careful when he meddled with other people's things than when he managed his own. He had scarcely played half-an-hour before he split it, by driving in the peg too violently.

Ben bore this misfortune with good humour. "Come," said he, "it can't be helped; but give me the string, because *that* may still be of use for something else."

It happened some time afterwards that a lady, who had been intimately acquainted with Hal's mother at Bath—that is to say, who had frequently met her at the card-table during the winter—now arrived at Clifton. She was informed by his mother that Hal was at Mr. Gresham's; and her sons, who were friends of his, came to see him, and invited him to spend the next day with them.

Hal joyfully accepted the invitation. He was always glad to go out to dine, because it gave him something to do, something to think of, or at least something to say. Besides this, he had been educated to think it was a fine thing to visit fine people; and Lady Diana Sweepstakes (for that was the name of his mother's acquaintance) was a very fine lady; and her two sons intended to be very great gentlemen.

He was in a prodigious hurry when these young gentlemen knocked at his uncle's door the next day ; but just as he got to the hall door, little Patty called to him from the top of the stairs, and told him that he had dropped his pocket-handkerchief.

"Pick it up, then, and bring it to me, quick, can't you, child," cried Hal, "for Lady Di's sons are waiting for me."

Little Patty did not know anything about Lady Di's sons ; but as she was very good-natured, and saw that her cousin Hal was, for some reason or other, in a desperate hurry, she ran down stairs as fast as she possibly could towards the landing-place, where the handkerchief lay :— but, alas ! before she reached the handkerchief, she fell, rolling down a whole flight of stairs ; and when her fall was at last stopped by the landing-place, she did not cry, but she writhed, as if she was in great pain.

"Where are you hurt, my love ? " said Mr. Gresham, who came instantly, on hearing the noise of some one falling down stairs. "Where are you hurt, my dear ? "

"Here, papa," said the little girl, touching her ankle ; "I believe I am hurt here, but not much," added she, trying to rise ; "only it hurts me when I move."

"I'll carry you ; don't move then," said her father ; and he took her up in his arms.

"My shoe ! I've lost one of my shoes," said she.

Ben looked for it upon the stairs, and he found it sticking in a loop of whipcord, which was entangled round one of the balusters. When this cord was drawn forth, it appeared that it was the very same jagged, entangled piece which Hal had pulled off his parcel. He had diverted himself with running up and down stairs, whipping the balusters with it, as he thought he could convert it to no better use ; and, with his usual carelessness, he at last left it hanging just where he happened to throw it when the dinner-bell rang. Poor little Patty's ankle was terribly sprained, and Hal reproached himself for his folly, and would have reproached himself longer, perhaps, if Lady Di Sweepstakes' sons had not hurried him away.

In the evening, Patty could not run about as she used to do ; but she sat upon the sofa, and she said, that she did

not feel the pain of her ankle so much, whilst Ben was so good as to play at jack-straws with her.

"That's right, Ben; never be ashamed of being good-natured to those who are younger and weaker than yourself," said his uncle, smiling at seeing him produce his whipcord, to indulge his little cousin with a game at her favourite cat's-cradle. "I shall not think you one bit less manly, because I see you playing at cat's-cradle with a little child of six years old."

Hal, however, was not precisely of his uncle's opinion: for when he returned in the evening, and saw Ben playing with his little cousin, he could not help smiling contemptuously, and asked if he had been playing at cat's-cradle all night. In a heedless manner he made some inquiries after Patty's sprained ankle, and then he ran on to tell all the news he had heard at Lady Diana Sweepstakes'—news which he thought would make him appear a person of vast importance.

"Do you know, uncle—do you know, Ben," said he—"there's to be the most famous doings that ever were heard of upon the Downs here, the first day of next month, which will be in a fortnight, thank my stars! I wish the fortnight was over; I shall think of nothing else, I know, till that happy day comes!"

Mr. Gresham inquired why the first of September was to be so much happier than any other day in the year.

"Why," replied Hal, "Lady Diana Sweepstakes, you know, is a famous rider, and archer, and all that——"

"Very likely," said Mr. Gresham soberly; "but what then?"

"Dear uncle!" cried Hal, "but you shall hear. There's to be a race upon the Downs on the first of September, and after the race, there's to be an archery meeting for the ladies, and Lady Diana Sweepstakes is to be one of them. And after the ladies have done shooting—now, Ben, comes the best part of it!—we boys are to have our turn, and Lady Di is to give a prize to the best marksman amongst us, of a very handsome bow and arrow! Do you know, I've been practising already, and I'll show you, to-morrow, as soon as it comes home, the famous bow and arrow that

"Playing at cat's cradle"

Lady Diana has given me; but, perhaps," added he, with a scornful laugh, "you like a cat's-cradle better than a bow and arrow."

Ben made no reply to this taunt at the moment; but the next day, when Hal's new bow and arrow came home, he convinced him that he knew how to use it very well.

"Ben," said his uncle, "you seem to be a good marksman, though you have not boasted of yourself. I'll give you a bow and arrow; and, perhaps, if you practise, you may make yourself an archer before the first of September; and, in the mean time, you will not wish the fortnight to be over, for you will have something to do."

"Oh, sir," interrupted Hal, "but if you mean that Ben should put in for the prize, he must have a uniform."

"Why *must* he?" said Mr. Gresham.

"Why, sir, because everybody has—I mean everybody that's anybody;—and Lady Diana was talking about the uniform all dinner-time, and it's settled, all about it, except the buttons; the young Sweepstakes are to get theirs made first for patterns—they are to be white, faced with green, and they'll look very handsome, I'm sure; and I shall write to mamma to-night, as Lady Diana bid me, about mine; and I shall tell her to be sure to answer my letter, without fail, by return of post; and then, if mamma makes no objection, which I know she won't, because she never thinks much about expense, and all that—then I shall bespeak my uniform, and get it made by the same tailor that makes for Lady Diana and the young Sweepstakes."

"Mercy upon us!" said Mr. Gresham, who was almost stunned by the rapid vociferation with which this long speech about a uniform was pronounced. "I don't pretend to understand these things," added he, with an air of simplicity; "but we will inquire, Ben, into the necessity of the case; and if it is necessary—or, if you think it necessary, that you should have a uniform—why, I'll give you one."

"*You*, uncle? Will you, indeed?" exclaimed Hal, with amazement painted in his countenance. "Well, that's the last thing in the world I should have expected!—You are not at all the sort of person I should have thought would care about a uniform; and I should have supposed you'd

have thought it extravagant to have a coat on purpose only for one day ; and I'm sure Lady Diana Sweepstakes thought as I do ; for when I told her of that motto over your kitchen chimney, 'WASTE NOT, WANT NOT,' she laughed, and said that I had better not talk to you about uniforms, and that my mother was the proper person to write to about my uniform : but I'll tell Lady Diana, uncle, how good you are, and how much she was mistaken."

"Take care how you do that," said Mr. Gresham ; "for perhaps the lady was not mistaken."

"Nay, did not you say, just now, you would give poor Ben a uniform ?"

"I said I would, if he thought it necessary to have one."

"Oh, I'll answer for it, he'll think it necessary," said Hal, laughing, "because it is necessary."

"Allow him, at least, to judge for himself," said Mr. Gresham.

"My dear uncle, but I assure you," said Hal earnestly, "there's no judging about the matter, because really, upon my word, Lady Diana said distinctly that her sons were to have uniforms, white faced with green, and a green and white cockade in their hats."

"May be so," said Mr. Gresham, still with the same look of calm simplicity ; "put on your hats, boys, and come with me. I know a gentleman whose sons are to be at this archery meeting, and we will inquire into all the particulars from him. Then, after we have seen him (it is not eleven o'clock yet), we shall have time enough to walk on to Bristol, and choose the cloth for Ben's uniform, if it be necessary."

"I cannot tell what to make of all he says," whispered Hal, as he reached down his hat ; "do you think, Ben, he means to give you this uniform, or not ?"

"I think," said Ben, "that he means to give me one, if it be necessary ; or, as he said, if I think it is necessary."

"And that to be sure you will ; won't you ? or else you'll be a great fool, I know, after all I've told you. How can any one in the world know so much about the matter as I, who have dined with Lady Diana Sweepstakes but yesterday, and heard all about it from beginning to end ? And as for

this gentleman that we are going to, I'm sure, if he knows anything about the matter, he'll say exactly the same as I do."

"We shall hear," said Ben, with a degree of composure which Hal could by no means comprehend when a uniform was in question.

The gentleman upon whom Mr. Gresham called had three sons, who were all to be at this archery meeting; and they unanimously assured him, in the presence of Hal and Ben, that they had never thought of buying uniforms for this grand occasion; and that, amongst the number of their acquaintance, they knew of but three boys whose friends intended to be at such an *unnecessary* expense. Hal stood amazed.

"Such are the varieties of opinion upon all the grand affairs of life," said Mr. Gresham, looking at his nephews. "What amongst one set of people you hear asserted to be absolutely necessary, you will hear from another set of people is quite unnecessary. All that can be done, my dear boys, in these difficult cases, is to judge for yourselves which opinions and which people are the most reasonable."

Hal, who had been more accustomed to think of what was fashionable than of what was reasonable, without at all considering the good sense of what his uncle said to him, replied, with childish petulance, "Indeed, sir, I don't know what other people think; I only know what Lady Diana Sweepstakes said."

The name of Lady Diana Sweepstakes, Hal thought, must impress all present with respect: he was highly astonished when, as he looked round, he saw a smile of contempt upon every one's countenance; and he was yet further bewildered when he heard her spoken of as a very silly, extravagant, ridiculous woman, whose opinion no prudent person would ask upon any subject, and whose example was to be shunned, instead of being imitated.

"Aye, my dear Hal," said his uncle, smiling at his look of amazement, "these are some of the things that young people must learn from experience. All the world do not agree in opinion about characters: you will hear the same person admired in one company, and blamed in another;

so that we must still come round to the same point, *Judge for yourself.*"

Hal's thoughts were, however, at present too full of the uniform to allow his judgment to act with perfect impartiality. As soon as their visit was over, and all the time they walked down the hill from Prince's Buildings towards Bristol, he continued to repeat nearly the same arguments which he had formerly used respecting necessity, the uniform, and Lady Diana Sweepstakes.

To all this Mr. Gresham made no reply; and longer had the young gentleman expatiated upon the subject, which had so strongly seized upon his imagination, had not his senses been forcibly assailed at this instant by the delicious odours and tempting sight of certain cakes and jellies in a pastrycook's shop.

"Oh, uncle," said he, as his uncle was going to turn the corner to pursue the road to Bristol, "look at those jellies!" pointing to a confectioner's shop; "I must buy some of those good things, for I have got some halfpence in my pocket."

"Your having halfpence in your pocket is an excellent reason for eating," said Mr. Gresham, smiling.

"But I really am hungry," said Hal; "you know, uncle, it is a good while since breakfast."

His uncle, who was desirous to see his nephews act without restraint, that he might judge their characters, bid them do as they pleased.

"Come, then, Ben, if you've any halfpence in your pocket."

"I'm not hungry," said Ben.

"I suppose *that* means that you've no halfpence," said Hal, laughing, with the look of superiority which he had been taught to think the rich might assume towards those who were convicted either of poverty or economy.

"Waste not, want not," said Ben to himself. Contrary to his cousin's surmise, he happened to have two pennyworth of halfpence actually in his pocket.

At the very moment Hal stepped into the pastrycook's shop, a poor, industrious man, with a wooden leg, who usually sweeps the dirty corner of the walk which turns at

this spot to the Wells, held his hat to Ben, who, after glancing his eye at the petitioner's well-worn broom, instantly produced his twopence. "I wish I had more halfpence for you, my good man," said he; "but I've only twopence."

Hal came out of Mr. Millar's, the confectioner's shop, with a hatful of cakes in his hand.

Mr. Millar's dog was sitting on the flags before the door; and he looked up with a wistful, begging eye at Hal, who was eating a queen-cake.

Hal, who was wasteful even in his good-nature, threw a whole queen-cake to the dog, who swallowed it for a single mouthful.

"There goes twopence in the form of a queen-cake," said Mr. Gresham.

Hal next offered some of his cakes to his uncle and cousin; but they thanked him, and refused to eat any, because, they said, they were not hungry; so he ate and ate as he walked along, till at last he stopped, and said, "This bun tastes so bad after the queen-cakes, I can't bear it!" and he was going to fling it from him into the river.

"Oh, it is a pity to waste that good bun; we may be glad of it yet," said Ben; "give it to me rather than throw it away."

"Why, I thought you said you were not hungry," said Hal.

"True, I am not hungry now; but that is no reason why I should never be hungry again."

"Well, there is the cake for you. Take it; for it has made me sick, and I don't care what becomes of it."

Ben folded the refuse bit of his cousin's bun in a piece of paper, and put it into his pocket.

"I'm beginning to be exceedingly tired, or sick, or something," said Hal; "and as there is a stand of coaches somewhere hereabouts, had we not better take a coach, instead of walking all the way to Bristol?"

"For a stout archer," said Mr. Gresham, "you are more easily tired than one might have expected. However, with all my heart, let us take a coach; for Ben asked me to

show him the cathedral yesterday; and I believe I should find it rather too much for me to walk so far, though I am not sick with eating good things."

The cathedral!" said Hal, after he had been seated in the coach about a quarter of an hour, and had somewhat recovered from his sickness—"the cathedral! Why, are we only going to Bristol to see the cathedral? I thought we came out to see about a uniform."

There was a dullness and melancholy kind of stupidity in Hal's countenance, as he pronounced these words, like one wakening from a dream, which made both his uncle and his cousin burst out a-laughing.

"Why," said Hal, who was now piqued, "I'm sure you *did* say, uncle, you would go to Mr. ——'s to choose the cloth for the uniform."

"Very true, and so I will," said Mr. Gresham; "but we need not make a whole morning's work, need we, of looking at a piece of cloth? Cannot we see a uniform and a cathedral both in one morning?"

They went first to the cathedral. Hal's head was too full of the uniform to take any notice of the painted window, which immediately caught Ben's unembarrassed attention. He looked at the large stained figures on the Gothic window, and he observed their coloured shadows on the floor and walls.

Mr. Gresham, who perceived that he was eager on all subjects to gain information, took this opportunity of telling him several things about the lost art of painting on glass, Gothic arches, etc., which Hal thought extremely tiresome.

"Come! come! we shall be late, indeed," said Hal; "surely you've looked long enough, Ben, at this blue and red window."

"I'm only thinking about these coloured shadows," said Ben.

"I can show you when we go home," said his uncle, "an entertaining paper on such shadows."

"Hark!" cried Ben, "did you hear that noise?"

They all listened, and heard a bird singing in the cathedral.

"It's our old robin, sir," said the lad who had opened the cathedral door for them.

"Yes," said Mr. Gresham, "there he is, boys—look—perched upon the organ; he often sits there, and sings, whilst the organ is playing."

"And," continued the lad who showed the cathedral, "he has lived here this many winters. They say he is fifteen years old; and he is so tame, poor fellow! that if I had a bit of bread he'd come down and feed in my hand."

"I've a bit of bun here," cried Ben, joyfully, producing the remains of the bun which Hal but an hour before would have thrown away. "Pray, let us see the poor robin eat out of your hand."

The lad crumbled the bun, and called to the robin, who fluttered and chirped, and seemed rejoiced at the sight of the bread; but yet he did not come down from his pinnacle on the organ.

"He is afraid of *us*," said Ben; "he is not used to eat before strangers, I suppose?"

"Ah, no, sir," said the young man, with a deep sigh, "that is not the thing. He is used enough to eat afore company. Time was he'd have come down for me, before ever so many fine folks, and have ate his crumbs out of my hand, at my first call; but, poor fellow! it's not his fault now. He does not know me now, sir since my accident, because of this great black patch."

The young man put his hand to his right eye, which was covered with a huge black patch.

Ben asked what accident he meant; and the lad told him that, a few weeks ago, he had lost the sight of his eye by the stroke of a stone, which reached him as he was passing under the rocks at Clifton, unluckily, when the workmen were blasting.

"I don't mind so much for myself, sir," said the lad; "but I can't work so well now, as I used to do before my accident, for my old mother, who has had a stroke of the palsy; and I've a many little brothers and sisters, not well able yet to get their own livelihood, though they be as willing as willing can be."

"Where does your mother live?" said Mr. Gresham.

"Hard by, sir, just close to the church here: it was *her* that always had the showing of it to strangers, till she lost the use of her poor limbs."

"Shall we, may we, uncle, go that way? This is the house, is not it?" said Ben, when they went out of the cathedral.

They went into the house: it was rather a hovel than a house, but, as poor as it was, it was as neat as misery could make it.

The old woman was sitting up in her wretched bed, winding worsted; four meagre, ill-clothed, pale children, were all busy, some of them sticking pins in paper for the pin-maker, and others sorting rags for the paper-maker.

"What a horrid place it is!" said Hal, sighing; "I did not know there were such shocking places in the world. I've often seen terrible-looking, tumble-down places, as we drove through the town in mamma's carriage; but then I did not know who lived in them, and I never saw the inside of any of them. It is very dreadful, indeed, to think that people are forced to live in this way. I wish mamma would send me some more pocket-money, that I might do something for them. I had half-a-crown; but," continued he, feeling in his pockets, "I'm afraid I spent the last shilling of it this morning upon those cakes that made me sick. I wish I had my shilling now, I'd give it to these poor people."

Ben, though he was all this time silent, was as sorry as his talkative cousin for all these poor people. But there was some difference between the sorrow of these two boys.

Hal, after he was again seated in the hackney-coach, and had rattled through the busy streets of Bristol for a few minutes, quite forgot the spectacle of misery which he had seen; and the gay shops in Wine Street, and the idea of his green and white uniform, wholly occupied his imagination.

"Now for our uniforms!" cried he, as he jumped eagerly out of the coach, when his uncle stopped at a woollen-draper's door.

"Uncle," said Ben, stopping Mr. Gresham before he got

out of the carriage, "I don't think a uniform is at all necessary for me. I'm very much obliged to you; but I would rather not have one. I have a very good coat, and I think it would be waste."

"Well, let me get out of the carriage, and we will see about it," said Mr. Gresham; "perhaps the sight of the beautiful green and white cloth, and the epaulettes (have you ever considered the epaulettes?) may tempt you to change your mind."

"Oh, no," said Ben, laughing; "I shall not change my mind."

The green cloth, and the white cloth, and the epaulettes, were produced, to Hal's infinite satisfaction. His uncle took up a pen, and calculated for a few minutes; then, showing the back of the letter, upon which he was writing, to his nephews, "Cast up these sums, boys," said he, "and tell me whether I am right."

"Ben, do you do it," said Hal, a little embarrassed; "I am not quick at figures."

Ben was, and he went over his uncle's calculation very expeditiously.

"It is right, is it?" said Mr. Gresham.

"Yes, sir, quite right."

"Then, by this calculation, I find I could, for less than half the money your uniforms would cost, purchase for each of you boys a warm great-coat, which you will want, I have a notion, this winter upon the Downs."

"Oh, sir," said Hal, with an alarmed look; "but it is not winter *yet;* it is not cold weather *yet.* We sha'n't want great-coats *yet.*"

"Don't you remember how cold we were, Hal, the day before yesterday, in that sharp wind, when we were flying our kite upon the Downs? and winter will come, though it is not come yet—I am sure, I should like to have a good warm great-coat very much," said Ben.

Mr. Gresham took six guineas out of his purse; and he placed three of them before Hal, and three before Ben.

"Young gentlemen," said he, "I believe your uniforms would come to about three guineas apiece. Now I will lay

out this money for you just as you please. Hal, what say you?"

"Why, sir," said Hal, "a great-coat is a good thing, to be sure; and then after the great-coat, as you said it would only cost half as much as the uniform, there would be some money to spare, would not there?"

"Yes, my dear, about five-and-twenty shillings."

"Five-and-twenty shillings!—I could buy and do a great many things, to be sure, with five-and-twenty shillings; but then, the thing is, I must go without the uniform, if I have the great-coat."

"Certainly," said his uncle.

"Ah!" said Hal, sighing, as he looked at the epaulettes, "uncle, if you would not be displeased, if I choose the uniform——"

"I shall not be displeased at your choosing whatever you like best," said Mr. Gresham.

"Well, then, thank you, sir, I think I had better have the uniform, because, if I have not the uniform, now, directly, it will be of no use to me, as the archery meeting is the week after next, you know; and, as to the great-coat, perhaps, between this time and the *very* cold weather, which, perhaps, won't be till Christmas, papa will buy a great-coat for me; and I'll ask mamma to give me some pocket-money to give away, and she will, perhaps."

To all this conclusive, conditional reasoning, which depended upon *perhaps*, three times repeated, Mr. Gresham made no reply; but he immediately bought the uniform for Hal, and desired that it should be sent to Lady Diana Sweepstakes' sons' tailor, to be made up. The measure of Hal's happiness was now complete.

"And how am I to lay out the three guineas for you, Ben?" said Mr. Gresham; "speak, what do you wish for first?"

"A great-coat, uncle, if you please."

Mr. Gresham bought the coat; and, after it was paid for, five-and-twenty shillings of Ben's three guineas remained.

"What's next, my boy?" said his uncle.

"Arrows, uncle, if you please; three arrows."

"My dear, I promised you a bow and arrows."

"No, uncle, you only said a bow."

"Well, I meant a bow and arrows. I'm glad you are so exact, however. It is better to claim less than more than what is promised. The three arrows you shall have. But go on; how shall I dispose of these five-and-twenty shillings for you?"

"In clothes, if you will be so good, uncle, for that poor boy who has the great black patch on his eye."

"I always believed," said Mr. Gresham, shaking hands with Ben, "that economy and generosity were the best friends, instead of being enemies, as some silly, extravagant people would have us think them. Choose the poor, blind boy's coat, my dear nephew, and pay for it. There's no occasion for my praising you about the matter. Your best reward is in your own mind, child; and you want no other, or I'm mistaken. Now, jump into the coach, boys, and let's be off. We shall be late, I'm afraid," continued he, as the coach drove on: "but I must let you stop, Ben, with your goods, at the poor boy's door."

When they came to the house, Mr. Gresham opened the coach door, and Ben jumped out with his parcel under his arm.

"Stay, stay! you must take me with you," said his pleased uncle; "I like to see people made happy, as well as you do."

"And so do I, too," said Hal; "let me come with you. I almost wish my uniform was not gone to the tailor's, so I do." And when he saw the look of delight and gratitude with which the poor boy received the clothes which Ben gave him; and when he heard the mother and children thank him, Hal sighed, and said, "Well, I hope mamma will give me some more pocket-money soon."

Upon his return home, however, the sight of the famous bow and arrow, which Lady Diana Sweepstakes had sent him, recalled to his imagination all the joys of his green and white uniform; and he no longer wished that it had not been sent to the tailor's.

"But I don't understand, Cousin Hal," said little Patty, "why you call this bow a famous bow. You say famous very often; and I don't know exactly what it means; a

famous uniform—*famous* doings—I remember you said there are to be *famous* doings, the first of September, upon the Downs. What does *famous* mean?"

"Oh, why, *famous* means—now, don't you know what *famous* means? It means—it is a word that people say—it is the fashion to say it—it means—it means *famous*."

Patty laughed, and said, "*This* does not explain it to me."

"No," said Hal, "nor can it be explained: if you don't understand it, that's not my fault. Everybody but little children, I suppose, understands it; but there's no explaining those sorts of words, if you don't take them at once. There's to be *famous* doings upon the Downs, the first of September; that is grand, fine.—In short, what does it signify talking any longer, Patty, about the matter?—Give me my bow, for I must go out upon the Downs and practise."

Ben accompanied him with the bow and the three arrows which his uncle had now given to him; and every day these two boys went out upon the Downs and practised shooting with indefatigable perseverance. Where equal pains are taken, success is usually found to be pretty nearly equal. Our two archers, by constant practice, became expert marksmen; and before the day of trial, they were so exactly matched in point of dexterity, that it was scarcely possible to decide which was superior.

The long expected first of September at length arrived. "What sort of a day is it?" was the first question that was asked by Hal and Ben, the moment that they awakened.

The sun shone bright; but there was a sharp and high wind.

"Ha!" said Ben, "I shall be glad of my good great-coat to-day; for I've a notion it will be rather cold upon the Downs, especially when we are standing still, as we must, whilst all the people are shooting."

"Oh, never mind! I don't think I shall feel it cold at all," said Hal, as he dressed himself in his new green and white uniform; and he viewed himself with much complacency.

"Good-morning to you, uncle; how do you do?" said he, in a voice of exultation, when he entered the breakfast-room.

"How do you do?" seemed rather to mean, "How do you like me in my new uniform?"

And his uncle's cool, "Very well, I thank you, Hal," disappointed him, as it seemed only to say, "Your uniform makes no difference in my opinion of you."

Even little Patty went on eating her breakfast much as usual, and talked of the pleasure of walking with her father to the Downs, and of all the little things which interested her; so that Hal's epaulettes were not the principal object in any one's imagination but his own.

"Papa," said Patty, "as we go up the hill where there is so much red mud, I must take care to pick my way nicely; and I must hold up my frock, as you desired me; and perhaps you will be so good, if I am not troublesome, to lift me over the very bad place where are no stepping-stones. My ankle is entirely well, and I'm glad of that, or else I should not be able to walk so far as the Downs. How good you were to me, Ben, when I was in pain the day I sprained my ankle! You played at jack-straws and at cat's-cradle with me. Oh, that puts me in mind—here are your gloves, which I asked you that night to let me mend. I've been a great while about them; but are not they very neatly mended, papa? Look at the sewing."

"I am not a very good judge of sewing, my dear little girl," said Mr. Gresham, examining the work with a close and scrupulous eye; "but, in my opinion, here is one stitch that is rather too long. The white teeth are not quite even."

"Oh, papa, I'll take out that long tooth in a minute," said Patty, laughing; "I did not think that you would observe it so soon."

"I would not have you trust to my blindness," said her father, stroking her head, fondly; "I observe everything. I observe, for instance, that you are a grateful little girl, and that you are glad to be of use to those who have been kind to you; and for this I forgive you the long stitch."

"But it's out, it's out, papa," said Patty; "and the next time your gloves want mending, Ben, I'll mend them better."

"They are very nice, I think," said Ben, drawing them on; "and I am much obliged to you. I was just wishing I had a pair of gloves to keep my fingers warm to-day, for I never can shoot well when my hands are numbed. Look, Hal; you know how ragged these gloves were; you said they were good for nothing but to throw away; now look, there's not a hole in them," said he, spreading his fingers.

"Now, is it not very extraordinary," said Hal to himself, "that they should go on so long talking about an old pair of gloves, without scarcely saying a word about my new uniform? Well, the young Sweepstakes and Lady Diana will talk enough about it; that's one comfort.—Is not it time to think of setting out, sir?" said Hal to his uncle. "The company, you know, are to meet at the *Ostrich* at twelve, and the race to begin at one, and Lady Diana's horses, I know, were ordered to be at the door at ten."

Mr. Stephen, the butler, here interrupted the hurrying young gentleman in his calculations. "There's a poor lad, sir, below, with a great black patch on his right eye, who is come from Bristol, and wants to speak a word with the young gentlemen, if you please. I told him they were just going out with you; but he says he won't detain them above half a minute."

"Show him up, show him up," said Mr. Gresham.

"But, I suppose," said Hal, with a sigh, "that Stephen mistook, when he said the young *gentlemen;* he only wants to see Ben, I dare say; I'm sure he has no reason to want to see me."

"Here he comes.—Oh, Ben, he is dressed in the new coat you gave him," whispered Hal, who was really a good-natured boy, though extravagant. "How much better he looks than he did in the ragged coat! Ah! he looked at you first, Ben—and well he may!"

The boy bowed without any cringing civility, but with an open, decent freedom in his manner, which expressed that he had been obliged, but that he knew his young benefactor was not thinking of the obligation. He made as little distinction as possible between his bows to the two cousins.

J. J. Thomson "I must take care to pick my way nicely"

"As I was sent with a message, by the clerk of our parish, to Redland Chapel, out on the Downs, to-day, sir," said he to Mr. Gresham, "knowing your house lay in my way, my mother, sir, bid me call, and make bold to offer the young gentlemen two little worsted balls that she has worked for them," continued the lad, pulling out of his pocket two worsted balls worked in green and orange-coloured stripes. "They are but poor things, sir, she bid me say, to look at; but, considering she has but one hand to work with, and that her left hand, you'll not despise 'em, we hopes."

He held the balls to Ben and Hal.

"They are both alike, gentlemen," said he. "If you'll be pleased to take 'em, they're better than they look, for they bound higher than your head. I cut the cork round for the inside myself, which was all I could do."

"They are nice balls, indeed: we are much obliged to you," said the boys, as they received them, and they proved them immediately. The balls struck the floor with a delightful sound, and rebounded higher than Mr. Gresham's head. Little Patty clapped her hands joyfully. But now a thundering double rap at the door was heard.

"The Master Sweepstakes, sir," said Stephen, "are come for Master Hal. They say that all the young gentlemen who have archery uniforms are to walk together, in a body, I think they say, sir; and they are to parade along the Well Walk, they desired me to say, sir, with a drum and fife, and so up the hill by Prince's Place, and all to go upon the Downs together, to the place of meeting. I am not sure I'm right, sir, for both the young gentlemen spoke at once, and the wind is very high at the street door; so that I could not well make out all they said; but I believe this is the sense of it."

"Yes, yes," said Hal, eagerly, "it's all right. I know that is just what was settled the day I dined at Lady Diana's; and Lady Diana and a great party of gentlemen are to ride——"

"Well, that is nothing to the purpose," interrupted Mr. Gresham. "Don't keep the Master Sweepstakes waiting. Decide—do you choose to go with them, or with us?"

"Sir—uncle—sir, you know, since all the *uniforms* agreed to go together——"

"Off with you then, Mr. Uniform, if you mean to go," said Mr. Gresham.

Hal ran down stairs in such a hurry that he forgot his bow and arrows. Ben discovered this when he went to fetch his own; and the lad from Bristol, who had been ordered by Mr. Gresham to eat his breakfast before he proceeded to Redland Chapel, heard Ben talking about his cousin's bow and arrows.

"I know," said Ben, "he will be sorry not to have his bow with him, because here are the green knots tied to it, to match his cockade: and he said that the boys were all to carry their bows, as part of the show."

"If you'll give me leave, sir," said the poor Bristol lad, "I shall have plenty of time; and I'll run down to the Well Walk after the young gentleman, and take him his bow and arrows."

"Will you? I shall be much obliged to you," said Ben; and away went the boy with the bow that was ornamented with green ribbons.

The public walk leading to the Wells was full of company. The windows of all the houses in St. Vincent's Parade were crowded with well-dressed ladies, who were looking out in expectation of the archery procession. Parties of gentlemen and ladies, and a motley crowd of spectators, were seen moving backwards and forwards, under the rocks, on the opposite side of the water. A barge, with coloured streamers flying, was waiting to take up a party who were going upon the water. The bargemen rested upon their oars, and gazed with broad faces of curiosity on the busy scene that appeared upon the public walk.

The archers and archeresses were now drawn up on the flags under the semicircular piazza just before Mrs. Yearsley's library. A little band of children, who had been mustered by Lady Diana Sweepstakes' spirited exertions, closed the procession. They were now all in readiness. The drummer only waited for her ladyship's signal; and the archers' corps only waited for her ladyship's word of command to march.

"Where are your bow and arrows, my little man?" said her ladyship to Hal, as she reviewed her Lilliputian regiment. "You can't march, man, without your arms!"

Hal had dispatched a messenger for his forgotten bow, but the messenger returned not. He looked from side to side in great distress—"Oh, there's my bow coming, I declare!" cried he; "look, I see the bow and the ribbons. Look now, between the trees, Charles Sweepstakes, on the Hottwell Walk; it is coming!"

"But you've kept us all waiting a confounded time," said his impatient friend.

"It is that good-natured poor fellow from Bristol, I protest, that has brought it to me; I'm sure I don't deserve it from him," said Hal, to himself, when he saw the lad with the black patch on his eye running, quite out of breath, towards him, with his bow and arrows.

"Fall back, my good friend—fall back," said the military lady, as soon as he had delivered the bow to Hal; "I mean, stand out of the way, for your great patch cuts no figure amongst us. Don't follow so close, now, as if you belonged to us, pray."

The poor boy had no ambition to partake the triumph; he fell back as soon as he understood the meaning of the lady's words. The drum beat, the fife played, the archers marched, the spectators admired. Hal stepped proudly, and felt as if the eyes of the whole universe were upon his epaulettes, or upon the facings of his uniform; whilst all the time he was considered only as part of a show.

The walk appeared much shorter than usual, and he was extremely sorry that Lady Diana, when they were halfway up the hill leading to Prince's Place, mounted her horse, because the road was dirty, and all the gentlemen and ladies who accompanied her followed her example.

"We can leave the children to walk, you know," said she to the gentleman who helped her to mount her horse. "I must call to some of them, though, and leave orders where they are to join."

She beckoned: and Hal, who was foremost, and proud to show his alacrity, ran on to receive her ladyship's orders. Now, as we have before observed, it was a sharp and windy

day; and though Lady Diana Sweepstakes was actually speaking to him, and looking at him, he could not prevent his nose from wanting to be blown: he pulled out his handkerchief and out rolled the new ball which had been given to him just before he left home, and which, according to his usual careless habits, he had stuffed into his pocket in his hurry. "Oh, my new ball!" cried he, as he ran after it. As he stooped to pick it up, he let go his hat, which he had hitherto held on with anxious care; for the hat, though it had a fine green and white cockade, had no band or string round it. The string, as we may recollect, our wasteful hero had used in spinning his top. The hat was too large for his head without this band; a sudden gust of wind blew it off—Lady Diana's horse started and reared. She was a *famous* horsewoman, and sat him to the admiration of all beholders; but there was a puddle of red clay and water in this spot, and her ladyship's uniform habit was a sufferer by the accident.

"Careless brat!" said she, "why can't he keep his hat upon his head?"

In the mean time, the wind blew the hat down the hill, and Hal ran after it amidst the laughter of his kind friends, the young Sweepstakes, and the rest of the little regiment. The hat was lodged, at length, upon a bank. Hal pursued it: he thought this bank was hard, but, alas! the moment he set his foot upon it the foot sank. He tried to draw it back; his other foot slipped, and he fell prostrate, in his green and white uniform, into the treacherous bed of red mud. His companions, who had halted upon the top of the hill, stood laughing spectators of his misfortune.

It happened that the poor boy with the black patch upon his eye, who had been ordered by Lady Diana to "*fall back*," and to "*keep at a distance*," was now coming up the hill; and the moment he saw our fallen hero, he hastened to his assistance. He dragged poor Hal, who was a deplorable spectacle, out of the red mud. The obliging mistress of a lodging-house, as soon as she understood that the young gentleman was nephew to Mr. Gresham, to whom she had formerly let her house, received Hal, covered as he was with dirt.

"A sudden gust of wind"

The poor Bristol lad hastened to Mr. Gresham's for clean stockings and shoes for Hal. He was unwilling to give up his uniform: it was rubbed and rubbed, and a spot here and there was washed out; and he kept continually repeating,—"When it's dry it will all brush off—when it's dry it will all brush off, won't it?" But soon the fear of being too late at the archery meeting began to balance the dread of appearing in his stained habiliments; and he now as anxiously repeated, while the woman held the wet coat to the fire, "Oh, I shall be too late; indeed, I shall be too late; make haste; it will never dry; hold it nearer—nearer to the fire. I shall lose my turn to shoot; oh, give me the coat; I don't mind how it is, if I can but get it on."

Holding it nearer and nearer to the fire dried it quickly, to be sure; but it shrunk it also, so that it was no easy matter to get the coat on again.

However, Hal, who did not see the red splashes, which, in spite of all the operations, were too visible upon his shoulders, and upon the skirts of his white coat behind, was pretty well satisfied to observe that there was not one spot upon the facings. "Nobody," said he, "will take notice of my coat behind, I dare say. I think it looks as smart almost as ever!"—and under this persuasion our young archer resumed his bow—his bow with green ribbons, now no more!—and he pursued his way to the Downs.

All his companions were far out of sight. "I suppose," said he to his friend with the black patch—"I suppose my uncle and Ben had left home before you went for the shoes and stockings for me?"

"Oh, yes, sir; the butler said they had been gone to the Downs a matter of a good half-hour or more."

Hal trudged on as fast as he possibly could. When he got on the Downs, he saw numbers of carriages, and crowds of people, all going towards the place of meeting at the *Ostrich*. He pressed forwards. He was at first so much afraid of being late, that he did not take notice of the mirth his motley appearance excited in all beholders. At length he reached the appointed spot. There was a great crowd of people. In the midst he heard Lady Diana's loud voice

betting upon some one who was just going to shoot at the mark.

"So then the shooting is begun, is it?" said Hal. "Oh, let me in! pray let me into the circle! I'm one of the archers—I am, indeed; don't you see my green and white uniform?"

"Your red and white uniform, you mean," said the man to whom he addressed himself; and the people, as they opened a passage for him, could not refrain from laughing at the mixture of dirt and finery which it exhibited. In vain, when he got into the midst of the formidable circle, he looked to his friends, the young Sweepstakes, for their countenance and support. They were amongst the most unmerciful of the laughers. Lady Diana also seemed more to enjoy than to pity his confusion.

"Why could you not keep your hat upon your head, man?" said she, in her masculine tone. "You have been almost the ruin of my poor uniform habit; but I've escaped rather better than you have. Don't stand there, in the middle of the circle, or you'll have an arrow in your eye presently, I've a notion."

Hal looked round in search of better friends. "Oh, where's my uncle—where's Ben?" said he. He was in such confusion, that, amongst the number of faces, he could scarcely distinguish one from another; but he felt somebody at this moment pull his elbow, and, to his great relief, he heard the friendly voice, and saw the good-natured face, of his cousin Ben.

"Come back; come behind these people," said Ben; "and put on my great-coat; here it is for you."

Right glad was Hal to cover his disgraced uniform with the rough great-coat which he had formerly despised. He pulled the stained, drooping cockade out of his unfortunate hat; and he was now sufficiently recovered from his vexation to give an intelligible account of his accident to his uncle and Patty, who anxiously inquired what had detained him so long, and what had been the matter. In the midst of the history of his disaster, he was just proving to Patty that his taking the hatband to spin his top had nothing to do with his misfortune; and he was at the same time

endeavouring to refute his uncle's opinion that the waste of the whipcord that tied the parcel was the original cause of all his evils, when he was summoned to try his skill with his *famous* bow.

"My hands are numbed; I can scarcely feel," said he, rubbing them, and blowing upon the ends of his fingers.

"Come, come," cried young Sweepstakes, "I'm within one inch of the mark; who'll go nearer, I shall like to see. Shoot away, Hal; but first understand our laws; we settled them before you came on the green. You are to have three shots, with your own bow and your own arrows; and nobody's to borrow or lend under pretence of other bows being better or worse, or under any pretence. Do you hear, Hal?"

This young gentleman had good reasons for being so strict in these laws, as he had observed that none of his companions had such an excellent bow as he had provided for himself. Some of the boys had forgotten to bring more than one arrow with them, and by his cunning regulation that each person should shoot with his own arrows, many had lost one or two of their shots.

"You are a lucky fellow: you have your three arrows," said young Sweepstakes. "Come, we can't wait whilst you rub your fingers, man—shoot away."

Hal was rather surprised at the asperity with which his friend spoke. He little knew how easily acquaintances, who call themselves friends, can change when their interest comes in the slightest degree in competition with their friendship. Hurried by his impatient rival, and with his hands so much benumbed that he could scarcely feel how to fix the arrow in the string, he drew the bow. The arrow was within a quarter of an inch of Master Sweepstakes' mark, which was the nearest that had yet been hit. Hal seized his second arrow. "If I have any luck——" said he. But just as he pronounced the word *luck*, and as he bent his bow, the string broke in two, and the bow fell from his hands.

"There, it's all over with you!" cried Master Sweepstakes, with a triumphant laugh.

"Here's my bow for him, and welcome," said Ben.

"No, no, sir; that is not fair; that's against the regulation. You may shoot with your own bow, if you choose it, or you may not, just as you think proper; but you must not lend it, sir."

It was now Ben's turn to make his trial. His first arrow was not successful. His second was exactly as near as Hal's first.

"You have but one more," said Master Sweepstakes—"now for it!"

Ben, before he ventured his last arrow, prudently examined the string of his bow; and, as he pulled it to try its strength, it cracked.

Master Sweepstakes clapped his hands with loud exultations, and insulting laughter. But his laughter ceased when our provident hero calmly drew from his pocket an excellent piece of whipcord.

"The everlasting whipcord, I declare!" exclaimed Hal, when he saw that it was the very same that had tied up the parcel.

"Yes," said Ben, as he fastened it to his bow, "I put it into my pocket to-day, on purpose, because I thought I might happen to want it."

He drew his bow the third and last time.

"Oh, papa!" cried little Patty, as his arrow hit the mark, "it's the nearest; is it not the nearest?"

Master Sweeptakes, with anxiety, examined the hit. There could be no doubt. Ben was victorious! The bow, the prize bow, was now delivered to him; and Hal, as he looked at the whipcord, exclaimed, "How *lucky* this whipcord has been to you, Ben!"

"It is *lucky*, perhaps you mean, that he took care of it," said Mr. Gresham.

Aye," said Hal, "very true: he might well say, '*Waste not, want not*'; it is a good thing to have two strings to one's bow."

Frederick showing how the doctor goes to sleep

The Mimic.

CHAPTER I

MR. AND MRS. MONTAGUE spent the summer of the year 1795 at Clifton with their son Frederick, and their two daughters, Sophia and Marianne. They had taken much care of the education of their children, and had never been tempted, by any motive of personal convenience or temporary amusement, to hazard the permanent happiness of their pupils.

Sensible of the extreme importance of early impressions, and of the powerful influence of external circumstances in forming the character and the manners, they were now anxious that the variety of new ideas and new objects which would strike the minds of their children should appear in a just point of view.

"Let children see, and judge for themselves," is often

inconsiderately said. Where children see only a part they cannot judge of the whole; and from the superficial view which they can have in short visits and desultory conversation, they can form only a false estimate of the objects of human happiness, a false notion of the nature of society, and false opinions of characters. For these reasons, Mr. and Mrs. Montague were particularly cautious in the choice of their acquaintance, as they were well aware that whatever passed in conversation before their children became part of their education.

When they came to Clifton they wished to have a house entirely to themselves, but, as they came late in the season, almost all the lodging-houses were full, and for a few weeks they were obliged to remain in a house in which some of the apartments were already occupied.

During the first fortnight they scarcely saw or heard anything of one of the families who lodged on the same floor with them. An elderly Quaker, with his sister Bertha, were their silent neighbours. The blooming complexion of the lady had indeed attracted the attention of the children, as they caught a glimpse of her face when she was getting into her carriage to go out upon the Downs. They could scarcely believe that she came to the Wells on account of her health.

Besides her blooming complexion, the delicate white of her garments had struck them with admiration; and they observed that her brother carefully guarded these from the wheel of the carriage, as he handed her in. From this circumstance, and from the benevolent countenance of the old gentleman, they concluded that he was very fond of his sister,—that they were certainly very happy, only they never spoke, and could be seen but for a moment.

Not so the maiden lady who occupied the ground floor. On the stairs, in the passages, at her window, she was continually visible; and she seemed to possess the art of being present in all these places at once. Her voice was eternally to be heard, and it was not particularly melodious. The very first day she met Mrs. Montague's children on the stairs, she stopped to tell Marianne that she was a charming dear! and a charming little dear! to kiss her, to

She met Mrs Montague's children"

inquire her name, and to inform her that her own name was "Mrs. Theresa Tattle," a circumstance of which there was little danger of their long remaining in ignorance; for, in the course of one morning, at least twenty single and as many double raps at the door were succeeded by vociferations of "Mrs. Theresa Tattle's servant!"—"Mrs. Theresa Tattle at home!"—"Mrs. Theresa Tattle not at home!"

No person at the Wells was oftener at home and abroad than Mrs. Tattle! She had, as she deemed it, the happiness to have a most extensive acquaintance residing at Clifton. She had for years kept a register of arrivals. She regularly consulted the subscriptions to the circulating libraries, and the lists at the Ball and the Pump-rooms; so that, with a memory unencumbered with literature, and free from all domestic cares, she contrived to retain a most astonishing and correct lists of births, deaths, and marriages, together with all the anecdotes, amusing, instructive, or scandalous, which are necessary to the conversation of a water-drinking place, and essential to the character of a "very pleasant woman."

"A very pleasant woman," Mrs. Tattle was usually called; and, conscious of her accomplishments, she was eager to introduce herself to the acquaintance of her new neighbours; having, with her ordinary expedition, collected from their servants, by means of her own, all that could be known, or rather all that could be told about them. The name of Montague, at all events, she knew was a good name, and justified her courting their acquaintance. She courted it first by nods, and becks, and smiles, at Marianne whenever she met her; and Marianne, who was a very little girl, began presently to nod and smile in return; persuaded that a lady, who smiled so much, could not be ill-natured. Besides, Mrs. Theresa's parlour door was sometimes left more than half open, to afford a view of a green parrot. Marianne sometimes passed very slowly by this door. One morning it was left quite wide open; she stopped to say "Pretty Poll," and immediately Mrs. Tattle begged she would do her the honour to walk in and see "Pretty Poll," at the same time taking the liberty to offer her a piece of iced plum-cake.

The next day Mrs. Theresa Tattle did herself the honour to wait upon Mrs. Montague, "to apologize for the liberty she had taken in inviting Mrs. Montague's charming Miss Marianne into her apartment to see Pretty Poll, and for the still greater liberty she had taken in offering her a piece of plum-cake—inconsiderate creature that she was!—which might possibly have disagreed with her, and which certainly were liberties she never should have been induced to take, if she had not been unaccountably bewitched by Miss Marianne's striking though highly flattering resemblance to a young gentleman, an officer, with whom she had danced, she was sorry to say, now nearly twelve years ago, at the races in ——shire, of the name of Montague, a most respectable young man, and of a most respectable family, with which, in a remote degree, she might presume to say, she herself was someway connected, having the honour to be nearly related to the Joneses of Merionethshire, who were cousins to the Mainwarings of Bedfordshire, who married into the family of the Griffithses, the eldest branch of which, she understood, had the honour to be cousin-german to Mr. Montague; on which account she had been impatient to pay a visit, so likely to be productive of most agreeable consequences, in the acquisition of an acquaintance whose society must do her infinite honour."

Having thus happily accomplished her first visit, there seemed little probability of escaping Mrs. Tattle's further acquaintance. In the course of the first week she only hinted to Mr. Montague that "some people thought his system of education rather odd; that she should be obliged to him if he would, some time or other, when he had nothing else to do, just sit down and make her understand his notions, that she might have something to say to her acquaintance, as she always wished to have when she heard any friend attacked, or any friend's opinions."

Mr. Montague declining to sit down and make this lady understand a system of education only to give her something to say, and showing unaccountable indifference about the attacks with which he was threatened, Mrs. Tattle next addressed herself to Mrs. Montague, prophesying, in a most serious whisper, "that the charming Miss Marianne would

shortly and inevitably grow quite crooked, if she were not immediately provided with a back-board, a French dancing-master, and a pair of stocks."

This alarming whisper could not, however, have a permanent effect upon Mrs. Montague's understanding, because three days afterwards Mrs. Theresa, upon the most anxious inspection, mistook the hip and shoulder which should have been the highest.

This danger vanishing, Mrs. Tattle presently, with a rueful length of face, and formal preface, "hesitated to assure Mrs. Montague, that she was greatly distressed about her daughter Sophia; that she was convinced her lungs were affected; and that she certainly ought to drink the waters morning and evening; and above all things, must keep one of the patirosa lozenges constantly in her mouth, and directly consult Dr. Cardamum, the best physician in the world, and the person she would send for herself upon her death-bed; because, to her certain knowledge, he had recovered a young lady, a relation of her own, after she had lost one whole *globe* of her lungs."

The medical opinion of a lady of so much anatomical precision could not have much weight; nor was this universal adviser more successful in an attempt to introduce a tutor to Frederick, who, she apprehended, must want one to perfect him in the Latin and Greek, and dead languages, of which, she observed, it would be impertinent for a woman to talk; only she might venture to repeat what she had heard said by good authority, that a competency of the dead tongues could be had nowhere but at a public school, or else from a private tutor who had been abroad (after the advantage of a classical education, finished in one of the Universities) with a good family; without which introduction it was idle to think of reaping solid advantages from any continental tour; all which requisites, from personal knowledge, she could aver to be concentrated in the gentleman she had the honour to recommend, as having been tutor to a young nobleman, who had now no farther occasion for him, being, unfortunately for himself and his family, killed in an untimely duel.

All her suggestions being lost upon these unthinking parents, Mrs. Theresa Tattle's powers were next tried upon the children, and presently her success was apparent. On Sophia, indeed, she could not make any impression, though she had expended on her some of her finest strokes of flattery. Sophia, though very desirous of the approbation of her friends, was not very solicitous to win the favour of strangers. She was about thirteen—that dangerous age at which ill-educated girls, in their anxiety to display their accomplishments, are apt to become dependent for applause upon the praise of every idle visitor ; when the habits not being formed, and the attention being suddenly turned to dress and manners, girls are apt to affect and imitate, indiscriminately, everything that they fancy to be agreeable.

Sophia, whose taste had been cultivated at the same time with her powers of reasoning, was not liable to fall into these errors ; she found that she could please those whom she wished to please, without affecting to be anything but what she really was ; and her friends listened to what she said, though she never repeated the sentiments, or adopted the phrases, which she might easily have caught from the conversation of those who were older, or more fashionable, than herself.

This word *fashionable*, Mrs. Theresa Tattle knew, had usually a great effect, even at thirteen ; but she had not observed that it had much power upon Sophia ; nor were her arguments concerning grace and manners much attended to. Her mother had taught Sophia that it was best to let herself alone, and not to distort either her person or her mind in acquiring grimace, which nothing but the fashion of the moment can support, and which is always detected and despised by people of real good sense and politeness.

"Bless me!" said Mrs. Tattle, to herself, "if I had such a tall daughter, and so unformed, before my eyes from morning to night, it would certainly break my poor heart. Thank heaven, I am not a mother! Miss Marianne for me, if I were!"

Miss Marianne had heard so often from Mrs. Tattle that

she was very charming, that she could not help believing it; and from being a very pleasing, unaffected little girl, she in a short time grew so conceited, that she could neither speak, look, move, nor be silent, without imagining that everybody was, or ought to be, looking at her; and when Mrs. Theresa saw that Mrs. Montague looked very grave upon these occasions, she, to repair the ill she had done, would say, after praising Marianne's hair or her eyes, "Oh, but little ladies should never think about their beauty, you know. Nobody loves anybody, you know, for being handsome, but for being good." People must think children are very silly, or else they can never have reflected upon the nature of belief in their own minds, if they imagine that children will believe the words that are said to them, by way of moral, when the countenance, manner, and every concomitant circumstance tell them a different tale. Children are excellent physiognomists—they quickly learn the universal language of looks; and what is said *of* them always makes a greater impression than what is said *to* them; a truth of which those prudent people surely cannot be aware who comfort themselves, and apologize to parents, by saying, "Oh, but I would not say so and so to the child."

Mrs. Theresa had seldom said to Frederick Montague, "that he had a vast deal of drollery, and was a most incomparable mimic;" but she had said so of him in whispers, which magnified the sound to his imagination, if not to his ear. He was a boy of much vivacity, and had considerable abilities; but his appetite for vulgar praise had not yet been surfeited. Even Mrs. Theresa Tattle's flattery pleased him, and he exerted himself for her entertainment so much that he became quite a buffoon. Instead of observing characters and manners, that he might judge of them, and form his own, he now watched every person he saw, that he might detect some foible, or catch some singularity in their gesture or pronunciation, which he might successfully mimic.

Alarmed by the rapid progress of these evils, Mr. and Mrs. Montague, who, from the first day that they had been honoured with Mrs. Tattle's visit, had begun to look out for new lodgings, were now extremely impatient to

decamp. They were not people who, from the weak fear of offending a silly acquaintance, would hazard the happiness of their family. They had heard of a house in the country which was likely to suit them, and they determined to go directly to look at it. As they were to be absent all day, they foresaw that their officious neighbour would probably interfere with their children. They did not choose to exact any promise from them which they might be tempted to break, and therefore they only said at parting, "If Mrs. Theresa Tattle should ask you to come to her, do as you think proper."

Scarcely had Mrs. Montague's carriage gone out of hearing when a note was brought, directed to "Frederick Montague, Junior, Esq.," which he immediately opened, and read as follows:—

"Mrs. Theresa Tattle presents her very best compliments to the entertaining Mr. Frederick Montague; she hopes he will have the charity to drink tea with her this evening, and bring his charming sister, Miss Marianne, with him, as Mrs. Theresa will be quite alone with a shocking headache, and is sensible her nerves are affected; and Dr. Cardamum says that (especially in Mrs. T. T.'s case) it is downright death to nervous patients to be alone an instant; she therefore trusts Mr. Frederick will not refuse to come and make her laugh. Mrs. Theresa has taken care to provide a few macaroons for her little favourite, who said she was particularly fond of them the other day. Mrs. Theresa hopes they will all come at six, or before, not forgetting Miss Sophia, if she will condescend to be of the party."

At the first reading of this note, "the entertaining" Mr. Frederick and the "charming" Miss Marianne laughed heartily, and looked at Sophia, as if they were afraid that she should think it possible they could like such gross flattery; but upon a second perusal, Marianne observed that it certainly was good-natured of Mrs. Theresa to remember the macaroons; and Frederick allowed that it was wrong to laugh at the poor woman because she had the headache. Then twisting the note in his fingers, he appealed to Sophia:—

"Well, Sophia, leave off drawing for an instant, and tell us what answer can we send?"

"Can!—we can send what answer we please."

"Yes, I know that," said Frederick; "I would refuse if

I could; but we ought not to do anything rude, should we? So I think we might as well go, hey? because we could not refuse, if we would, I say."

"You have made such confusion," replied Sophia, "between 'couldn't' and 'wouldn't' and 'shouldn't,' that I can't understand you; surely they are all different things."

"Different! no," cried Frederick—"*could*, *would*, *should*, *might*, and *ought*, are all the same thing in the Latin grammar; all of them signs of the potential mood, you know."

Sophia, whose powers of reasoning were not to be confounded, even by quotations from the Latin grammar, looked up soberly from her drawing, and answered, "that very likely those words might be signs of the same thing in the Latin grammar, but that she believed they meant perfectly different things in real life."

"That's just as people please," said her sophistical brother. "You know words mean nothing in themselves. If I choose to call my hat my cadwallader, you would understand me just as well, after I had once explained it to you, that by cadwallader I meant this black thing that I put upon my head; cadwallader and hat would then be just the same thing to you."

"Then why have two words for the same thing?" said Sophia; "and what has this to do with *could* and *should*? You wanted to prove——"

"I wanted to prove," interrupted Frederick, "that it's not worth while to dispute for two hours about two words. Do keep to the point, Sophia, and don't dispute with me."

"I was not disputing, I was reasoning."

"Well, reasoning or disputing. Women have no business to do either; for how should they know how to chop logic like men?"

At this contemptuous sarcasm upon her sex, Sophia's colour rose.

"There!" cried Frederick, exulting, "now we shall see a philosopheress in a passion; I'd give sixpence, half-price for a harlequin entertainment, to see Sophia in a passion.

Now, Marianne, look at her brush dabbling so fast in the water!"

Sophia, who could not easily bear to be laughed at, said with some little indignation, "Brother, I wish——"

"There! there!" cried Frederick, pointing to the colour which rose in her cheeks almost to her temples—"rising! rising! rising! Look at the thermometer! blood heat! blood! fever heat! boiling-water heat, Marianne!"

"Then," said Sophia, smiling, "you should stand a little farther off, both of you. Leave the thermometer to itself a little while. Give it time to cool. It will come down to 'temperate' by the time you look again."

"Oh, brother!" cried Marianne, "she's so good-humoured, don't tease her any more, and don't draw heads upon her paper, and don't stretch her india-rubber, and don't let us dirty any more of her brushes. See! the sides of her tumbler are all manner of colours."

"Oh, I only mixed red, blue, green and yellow, to show you, Marianne, that all colours mixed together make white. But she is temperate now, and I won't plague her; she shall chop logic, if she likes it, though she is a woman."

"But that's not fair, brother," said Marianne, "to say 'woman' in that way. I'm sure Sophia found out how to tie that difficult knot which father showed us yesterday, long before you did, though you are a man."

"Not long," said Frederick. "Besides, that was only a conjuring trick."

"It was very ingenious, though," said Marianne; "and father said so: and besides, she understood the Rule of Three, which was no conjuring trick, better than you did, though she is a woman; and she may reason, too, mother says."

"Very well, let her reason away," said the provoking wit. "All I have to say is, she'll never be able to make a pudding."

"Why not, pray, brother?" inquired Sophia, looking up again very gravely.

"Why, you know father himself, the other day at dinner, said that that woman who talks Greek and Latin as well as I do is a fool after all; and that she had better have

learned something useful; and Mrs. Tattle said, she'd answer for it she did not know how to make a pudding."

"Well! but I am not talking Greek and Latin, am I?"

"No, but you are drawing, and that's the same thing."

"The same thing! Oh, Frederick!" said little Marianne, laughing.

"You may laugh; but I say it is the same sort of thing. Women who are always drawing and reasoning, never know how to make puddings. Mrs. Theresa Tattle said so, when I showed her Sophia's beautiful drawing yesterday."

"Mrs. Theresa Tattle might say so," replied Sophia, calmly; "but I do not perceive the reason, brother, why drawing should prevent me from learning how to make a pudding."

"Well, I say, you'll never learn how to make a good pudding."

"I have learned," continued Sophia, who was mixing her colours, "to mix such and such colours together to make the colour that I want; and why should I not be able to learn to mix flour, and butter, and sugar, and egg, together, to make the taste that I want?"

"Oh, but mixing will never do, unless you know the quantities, like a cook; and you would never learn the right quantities."

"How did the cook learn them? Cannot I learn them as she did?"

"Yes, but you'd never do it exactly, and mind the spoonfuls right, by the recipe, like a cook, exactly."

"Indeed! indeed! but she would," cried Marianne, eagerly: "and a great deal more exactly, for mother has taught her to weigh and measure things very carefully: and when I was ill she always weighed my bark so nicely, and dropped my drops so carefully; not like the cook. When mother took me down to see her make a cake once, I saw her spoonfuls, and her ounces, and her handfuls: she dashed and splashed without minding exactness, or the recipe, or anything. I'm sure Sophia would make a much better pudding, if exactness only is wanting."

"Well, granting that she could make the best pudding in

the whole world, what does that signify? I say she never would: so it comes to the same thing."

"Never would! how can you tell that, brother?"

"Why, now look at her, with her books, and her drawings, and all this apparatus. Do you think she would ever jump up, with all her nicety, too, and put by all these things, to go down into the greasy kitchen, and plump up to the elbows in suet, like a cook, for a plum-pudding?"

"I need not plump up to the elbows, brother," said Sophia, smiling: "nor is it necessary, that I should be a cook: but, if it were necessary, I hope I should be able to make a pudding."

"Yes, yes, yes," cried Marianne, warmly, "that she would; jump up, and put by all her things in a minute if it were necessary, and run down stairs and up again like lightning, or do anything that was ever so disagreeable to her, even about the suet, with all her nicety, brother, I assure you, as she used to do anything, everything for me, when I was ill last winter. Oh, brother, she can do anything; and she could make the best plum-pudding in the whole world I'm sure, in a minute, if it were necessary."

CHAPTER II

A KNOCK at the door, from Mrs. Theresa Tattle's servant, recalled Marianne to the business of the day.

"There," said Frederick, "we have sent no answer all this time. It's necessary to think of that in a minute."

The servant came with his mistress's compliments, to let the young ladies and Mr. Frederick know that she was waiting tea for them.

"Waiting! then we must go," said Frederick.

The servant opened the door wider, to let him pass, and Marianne thought she must follow her brother: so they went down stairs together, whilst Sophia gave her own message to the servant, and quietly stayed at her usual occupations.

Mrs. Tattle was seated at her tea-table, with a large plate of macaroons beside her when Frederick and Marianne

entered. She was "delighted" they were come, and "grieved" not to see Miss Sophia along with them. Marianne coloured a little; for though she had quieted her conscience for a moment by saying, "You know father and mother told us to do what we thought best," yet she did not feel quite pleased with herself: and it was not till after Mrs. Theresa had exhausted all her compliments, and half her macaroons, that she could restore her spirits to their usual height.

"Come, Mr. Frederick," said she after tea, "you promised to make me laugh; and nobody can make me laugh so well as yourself."

"Oh, brother," said Marianne, "show Mrs. Theresa Dr. Carbuncle eating his dinner; and I'll be Mrs. Carbuncle."

Marianne. Now, my dear, what shall I help you to?

Frederick. "My dear!" she never calls him my dear, you know, but always doctor.

Mar. Well then, doctor, what will you eat to-day?

Fred. Eat, madam! eat! nothing! nothing! I don't see anything here I can eat, ma'am.

Mar. Here's eels, doctor; let me help you to some eel—stewed eel, doctor—you used to be fond of stewed eel.

Fred. Used, ma'am, used! But I'm sick of stewed eels. You would tire one of anything. Am I to see nothing but eels? And what's this at the bottom?

Mar. Mutton, doctor, roast mutton; if you'll be so good as to cut it.

Fred. Cut it, ma'am! I can't cut it, I say; it's as hard as a deal board. You might as well tell me to cut the table, ma'am. Mutton, indeed! not a bit of fat. Roast mutton, indeed! not a drop of gravy. Mutton, truly! quite a cinder. I'll have none of it. Here, take it away; take it down stairs to the cook. It's a very hard case, Mrs. Carbuncle, that I can never have a bit of anything that I can eat at my own table, Mrs. Carbuncle, since I was married, ma'am, I that am the easiest man in the whole world to please about my dinner. It's really very extraordinary, Mrs. Carbuncle! What have you at that corner there, under the cover?

Mar. Patties, sir; oyster patties.

Fred. Patties, ma'am! kickshaws! I hate kickshaws. Not worth putting under a cover, ma'am. And why have you not glass covers, that one may see one's dinner before one, before it grows cold with asking questions, Mrs. Carbuncle, and lifting up covers? But nobody has any sense: and I see no water-plates anywhere, lately.

Mar. Do, pray, doctor, let me help you to a bit of chicken before it gets cold, my dear.

Fred. (*aside*). "My dear," again, Marianne!

Mar. Yes, brother, because she is frightened, you know, and Mrs. Carbuncle always says "my dear" to him when she's frightened, and looks so pale from side to side; and sometimes she cries before dinner's done, and then all the company are quite silent, and don't know what to do.

"Oh, such a little creature; to have so much sense, too!" exclaimed Mrs. Theresa, with rapture. "Mr. Frederick, you'll make me die with laughing! Pray go on, Dr. Carbuncle."

Fred. Well, ma'am, then if I must eat something, send me a bit of fowl; a leg and wing, the liver-wing, and a bit of the breast, oyster sauce, and a slice of that ham, if you please, ma'am.

[*Dr. Carbuncle eats voraciously, with his head down to his plate, and, dropping the sauce, he buttons up his coat tight across the breast.*]

Fred. Here—a plate, knife and folk—bit o' bread—a glass of Dorchester ale!

"Oh, admirable!" exclaimed Mrs. Tattle, clapping her hands.

"Now, brother, suppose that it is after dinner," said Marianne; "and show us how the doctor goes to sleep."

Frederick threw himself back in an arm-chair, leaning his head back, with his mouth open, snoring; nodded from time to time, crossed and uncrossed his legs, tried to awake himself by twitching his wig, settling his collar, blowing his nose, and rapping on the lid of his snuff-box.

All which infinitely diverted Mrs. Tattle, who, when she could stop herself from laughing, declared "It made her sigh, too, to think of the life poor Mrs. Carbuncle led with that man, and all for nothing, too; for her jointure was

nothing, next to nothing, though a great thing, to be sure, her friends thought for her, when she was only Sally Ridgeway before she was married. Such a wife as she makes," continued Mrs. Theresa, lifting up her hands and eyes to heaven, "and so much as she has gone through, the brute ought to be ashamed of himself if he does not leave her something extraordinary in his will; for, turn it which way she may, she can never keep a carriage, or live like anybody else, on her jointure, after all, she tells me, poor soul! A sad prospect, after her husband's death, to look forward to, instead of being comfortable, as her friends expected; and she, poor young thing! knowing no better when they married her! People should look into these things, beforehand, or never marry at all, I say, Miss Marianne."

Miss Marianne, who did not clearly comprehend this affair of the jointure, or the reason why Mrs. Carbuncle would be so unhappy after her husband's death, turned to Frederick, who was at that instant studying Mrs. Theresa as a future character to mimic. "Brother," said Marianne, "now sing an Italian song for us like Miss Croker. Pray, Miss Croker, favour us with a song. Mrs. Theresa Tattle has never had the pleasure of hearing you sing—she's quite impatient to hear you sing."

"Yes, indeed, I am," said Mrs. Theresa.

Frederick put his hands before him affectedly: "Oh, indeed, ma'am! indeed, ladies! I really am so hoarse, it distresses me so to be pressed to sing; besides, upon my word, I have quite left off singing. I've never sung once, except for very particular people, this winter."

Mar. But Mrs. Theresa Tattle is a very particular person. I'm sure you'll sing for her.

Fred. Certainly, ma'am, I allow you use a powerful argument; but I assure you now, I would do my best to oblige you, but I absolutely have forgotten all my English songs. Nobody hears anything but Italian now, and I have been so giddy as to leave my Italian music behind me. Besides, I make it a rule never to hazard myself without an accompaniment.

Mar. Oh, try, Miss Croker, for once.

[*Frederick sings, after much preluding.*]

Violante in the pantry,
Gnawing of a mutton-bone ;
How she gnawed it,
How she claw'd it,
When she found herself alone !

"Charming!" exclaimed Mrs. Tattle; "so like Miss Croker, I'm sure I shall think of you, Mr. Frederick, when I hear her asked to sing again. Her voice, however, introduces her to very pleasant parties, and she's a girl that's very much taken notice of, and I don't doubt will go off vastly well. She's a particular favourite of mine, you must know; and I mean to do her a piece of service the first opportunity, by saying something or other, that shall go round to her relations in Northumberland, and make them do something for her; as well they may, for they are all rolling in gold, and won't give her a penny."

Mar. Now, brother, read the newspaper like Counsellor Puff.

"Oh, pray do, Mr. Frederick, for I declare I admire you of all things! You are quite yourself to-night. Here's a newspaper, sir; pray let us have Counsellor Puff. It's not late."

[*Frederick reads in a pompous voice.*]

"As a delicate white hand has ever been deemed a distinguished ornament in either sex, Messrs. Valiant and Wise conceive it to be their duty to take the earliest opportunity to advertise the nobility and gentry of Great Britain in general, and their friends in particular, that they have now ready for sale, as usual, at the Hippocrates' Head, a fresh assortment of new-invented, much admired, primrose soap. To prevent impositions and counterfeits, the public are requested to take notice, that the only genuine primrose soap is stamped on the outside, 'Valiant and Wise.'"

"Oh, you most incomparable mimic! 'tis absolutely the counsellor himself. I absolutely must show you, some day, to my friend Lady Battersby; you'd absolutely make her die with laughing; and she'd quite adore you," said Mrs. Theresa, who was well aware that every pause must be

filled with flattery. "Pray go on, pray go on. I should never be tired, if I were to sit looking at you these hundred years."

Stimulated by these plaudits, Frederick proceeded to show how Colonel Epaulette blew his nose, flourished his cambric handkerchief, bowed to Lady Di Periwinkle, and admired her work, saying, "Done by no hands, as you may guess, but those of Fairly Fair."—Whilst Lady Di, he observed, simpered so prettily, and took herself so quietly for Fairly Fair, not perceiving that the colonel was admiring his own nails all the while.

Next to Colonel Epaulette, Frederick, at Marianne's particular desire, came into the room like Sir Charles Slang.

"Very well, brother," cried she, "your hand down to the very bottom of your pocket, and your other shoulder up to your ear; but you are not quite wooden enough, and you should walk as if your hip were out of joint.—There now, Mrs. Tattle, are not those good eyes? They stare so like his, without seeming to see anything all the while."

"Excellent! admirable! Mr. Frederick; I must say you are the best mimic of your age I ever saw, and I'm sure Lady Battersby will think so too. That is Sir Charles to the very life. But with all that, you must know, he's a mighty pleasant, fashionable young man when you come to know him, and has a great deal of sense under all that, and is of a very good family—the Slangs, you know. Sir Charles will come into a fine fortune himself next year, if he can keep clear of gambling, which I hear is his foible, poor young man! Pray go on; I interrupt you, Mr. Frederick."

"Now, brother," said Marianne.

"No, Marianne, I can do no more. I'm quite tired, and I will do no more," said Frederick, stretching himself at full length upon a sofa.

Even in the midst of laughter, and whilst the voice of flattery yet sounded in his ear, Frederick felt sad, displeased with himself, and disgusted with Mrs. Theresa.

"What a deep sigh was there!" said Mrs. Theresa; "what can make you sigh so bitterly? You, who make everybody else laugh. Oh, such another sigh again!"

"Marianne," cried Frederick, "do you remember the man in the mask?"

"What man in the mask, brother?"

"The man—the actor—the buffoon, that my father told us of, who used to cry behind the mask that made everybody else laugh."

"Cry! bless me," said Mrs. Theresa, "mighty odd! very extraordinary! but one can't be surprised at meeting with extraordinary characters amongst that race of people, actors by profession, you know—who are brought up from the egg to make their fortune, or at least their bread, by their oddities. But, my dear Mr. Frederick, you are quite pale, quite exhausted—no wonder—what will you have? a glass of cowslip-wine?"

"Oh, no! thank you, ma'am," said Frederick.

"Oh, yes! indeed you must not leave me without taking something; and Miss Marianne must have another macaroon. I insist upon it," said Mrs. Theresa, ringing the bell. "It is not late, and my man Christopher will bring up the cowslip-wine in a minute."

"But, Sophia! and father and mother, you know, will come home presently," said Marianne.

"Oh! Miss Sophia has her books and drawings; you know she's never afraid of being alone. Besides, to-night it was her own choice. And as to your papa and mamma, they won't be home to-night, I'm pretty sure; for a gentleman, who had it from their own authority, told me where they were going, which is farther off than they think; but they did not consult me, and I fancy they'll be obliged to sleep out; so you need not be in a hurry about them. We'll have candles."

The door opened just as Mrs. Tattle was going to ring the bell again for candles and the cowslip-wine. "Christopher! Christopher!" said Mrs. Theresa, who was standing at the fire, with her back to the door when it opened, "Christopher! pray bring—Do you hear?" but no Christopher answered; and, upon turning round, Mrs. Tattle, instead of Christopher, beheld two little black figures, which stood perfectly still and silent. It was so dark, that their forms could scarcely be discerned.

"In the name of heaven! who and what may you be? Speak, I conjure you! what are ye?"

"The chimney-sweepers, ma'am, an' please your ladyship."

"Chimney-sweepers!" repeated Frederick and Marianne, bursting out a-laughing.

"Chimney-sweepers!" repeated Mrs. Theresa, provoked at the recollection of her late solemn address to them. "Chimney-sweepers! and could not you say so a little sooner? And pray, what brings you here, gentlemen, at this time of night?"

"The bell rang, ma'am," answered a squeaking voice.

"The bell rang! yes, for Christopher. The boy's mad, or drunk."

"Ma'am," said the tallest of the chimney-sweepers, who had not yet spoken, and who now began in a very blunt manner; "ma'am, your brother desired us to come up when the bell rang; so we did."

"My brother? I have no brother, dunce," said Mrs. Theresa.

"Mr. Eden, madam."

"Oh, ho!" said Mrs. Tattle, in a more complacent tone, "the boy takes me for Miss Bertha Eden, I perceive;" and, flattered to be taken in the dark by a chimney-sweeper for a young and handsome lady, Mrs. Theresa laughed, and informed him "that they had mistaken the room; that they must go up another pair of stairs, and turn to the left.

The chimney-sweeper with the squeaking voice bowed, thanked her ladyship for this information, said, "Good-night to ye, quality;" and they both moved towards the door.

"Stay," said Mrs. Tattle, whose curiosity was excited; "what can the Edens want with chimney-sweepers at this time o' night, I wonder? Christopher, did you hear anything about it?" said the lady to her footman, who was now lighting the candles.

"Upon my word, ma'am," said the servant, "I can't say; but I'll step down below and inquire. I heard them talking about it in the kitchen; but I only got a word here and

there, for I was hunting for the snuff-dish, as I knew it must be for candles when I heard the bell ring, ma'am ; so I thought to find the snuff-dish before I answered the bell, for I knew it must be for candles you rang. But, if you please, I'll step down now, ma'am, and see about the chimney-sweepers."

"Yes, step down, do ; and, Christopher, bring up the cowslip-wine, and some more macaroons for my little Marianne."

Marianne withdrew rather coldly from a kiss which Mrs. Tattle was going to give her ; for she was somewhat surprised at the familiarity with which this lady talked to her footman. She had not been used to these manners in her father and mother, and she did not like them.

"Well," said Mrs. Tattle to Christopher, who was now returned, "what is the news ?"

"Ma'am, the little fellow with the squeaking voice has been telling me the whole story. The other morning, ma'am, early, he and the other were down the hill sweeping in Paradise Row. Those chimneys, they say, are difficult ; and the square fellow, ma'am, the biggest of the two boys, got wedged in the chimney. The other little fellow was up at the top at the time, and he heard the cry ; but in his fright, and all, he did not know what to do, ma'am ; for he looked about from the top of the chimney, and not a soul could he see stirring, but a few that he could not make mind his screech—the boy within almost stifling too. So he screeched, and screeched, all he could ; and by the greatest chance in life, ma'am, old Mr. Eden was just going down the hill to fetch his morning walk."

"Aye," interrupted Mrs. Theresa, "friend Ephraim is one of your early risers."

"Well," said Marianne, impatiently.

"So, ma'am, hearing the screech, he turns and sees the sweep ; and the moment he understands the matter——"

"I'm sure he must have taken some time to understand it," interposed Mrs. Tattle, "for he's the slowest creature breathing, and the deafest in company. Go on, Christopher. So the sweep did make him hear."

"So he says, ma'am ; and so the old gentleman went in

"The Chimney-sweepers, ma'am"

and pulled the boy out of the chimney, with much ado, ma'am."

"Bless me!" exclaimed Mrs. Theresa; "but did old Eden go up the chimney himself after the boy, wig and all?"

"Why, ma'am," said Christopher, with a look of great delight, "that was all as one, as the very 'dentical words I put to the boy myself, when he telled me his story. But, ma'am, that was what I couldn't get out of him, neither, rightly, for he is a churl—the big boy that was stuck in the chimney, I mean—for when I put the question to him about the wig, laughing like, he wouldn't take it laughing like at all; but would only make answer to us like a bear, 'He saved my life, that's all I know'; and this over again, ma'am, to all the kitchen round, that cross-questioned him. So when I finds him so stupid and ill-mannered like (for I offered him a shilling, ma'am, myself, to tell about the wig; but he put it back in a way that did not become such as he, to no lady's butler, ma'am); whereupon I turns to the slim fellow (and he's smarterer, and more mannerly, ma'am, with a tongue in his head for his betters), but he could not resolve me my question neither; for he was up at the top of the chimney the best part of the time: and when he came down Mr. Eden had his wig on, but had his arm all bare and bloody, ma'am."

"Poor Mr. Eden!" exclaimed Marianne.

"Oh, miss," continued the servant, "and the chimney-sweep himself was so bruised, and must have been killed."

"Well, well! but he's alive now; go on with your story, Christopher," said Mrs. T. "Chimney-sweepers get wedged in chimneys every day; it's part of their trade, and it's a happy thing when they come off with a few bruises. To be sure," added she, observing that both Frederick and Marianne looked displeased at this speech, "to be sure, if one may believe this story, there was some real danger."

"Real danger! yes, indeed," said Marianne; "and I'm sure I think Mr. Eden was very good."

"Certainly it was a most commendable action, and quite providential; so I shall take an opportunity of saying, when I tell the story in all companies; and the boy may

thank his kind stars, I'm sure, to the end of his days, for such an escape.—But pray, Christopher," said she, persisting in her conversation with Christopher, who was now laying the cloth for supper, "pray, which house was it in Paradise Row? where the Eagles, or the Miss Ropers lodge? or which?"

"It was at my Lady Battersby's, ma'am."

"Ha! ha!" cried Mrs. Theresa, "I thought we should get to the bottom of the affair at last. This is excellent! This will make an admirable story for my Lady Battersby the next time I see her. These Quakers are so sly! Old Eden, I know, has long wanted to get himself introduced into that house; and a charming charitable expedient he hit upon! My Lady Battersby will enjoy this, of all things."

CHAPTER III

"Now," continued Mrs. Theresa, turning to Frederick, as soon as the servant had left the room, "now, Mr. Frederick Montague, I have a favour—such a favour—to ask of you; it's a favour which only you can grant; you have such talents, and would do the thing so admirably; and my Lady Battersby would quite adore you for it. She will do me the honour to be here to spend an evening to-morrow. I'm convinced Mr. and Mrs. Montague will find themselves obliged to stay out another day, and I so long to show you off to her ladyship; and your Doctor Carbuncle, and your Counsellor Puff, and your Miss Croker, and all your charming characters. You must let me introduce you to her ladyship to-morrow evening. Promise me."

"Oh, ma'am," said Frederick, "I cannot promise you any such thing, indeed. I am much obliged to you; but I cannot come indeed."

"Why not, my dear sir?—why not? You don't think I mean you should promise, if you are certain your papa and mamma will be home."

"If they do come home, I will ask them about it," said Frederick, hesitating; for though he by no means wished

to accept the invitation, he had not yet acquired the necessary power of saying No, decidedly.

"Ask them!" repeated Mrs. Theresa; "my dear sir, at your age, must you ask your papa and mamma about such things?"

"Must! no, ma'am," said Frederick; "but I said I would. I know I need not, because my father and mother always let me judge for myself about everything almost."

"And about this, I am sure," cried Marianne. "Father and mother, you know, just as they were going away, said, 'If Mrs. Theresa asks you to come, do as you think best.'"

"Well, then," said Mrs. Theresa, "you know it rests with yourselves, if you may do as you please."

"To be sure I may, madam," said Frederick, colouring from that species of emotion which is justly called false shame, and which often conquers real shame; "to be sure, ma'am, I may do as I please."

"Then I may make sure of you," said Mrs. Theresa; "for now it would be downright rudeness to tell a lady you won't do as she pleases. Mr. Frederick Montague, I'm sure, is too well-bred a young gentleman to do so impolite, so ungallant a thing!"

The jargon of politeness and gallantry is frequently brought by the silly acquaintance of young people to confuse their simple morality and clear good sense. A new and unintelligible system is presented to them, in a language foreign to their understanding, and contradictory to their feelings. They hesitate between new motives and old principles. From the fear of being thought ignorant, they become affected; and from the dread of being thought to be children, act like fools. But all this they feel only when they are in the company of such people as Mrs. Theresa Tattle.

"Ma'am," Frederick began, "I don't mean to be rude; but I hope you'll excuse me from coming to drink tea with you to-morrow, because my father and mother are not acquainted with Lady Battersby, and maybe they may not like——"

"Take care, take care," said Mrs. Theresa, laughing at his perplexity: "you want to get off from obliging me,

and you don't know how. You had very nearly made a most shocking blunder in putting it all upon poor Lady Battersby. Now you know it's impossible Mr. and Mrs. Montague could have in nature the slightest objection to my introducing you to my Lady Battersby at my own house; for, don't you know, that, besides her ladyship's many unquestionable qualities, which one need not talk of, she is cousin, but once removed, to the Trotters of Lancashire—your mother's great favourites? And there is not a person at the Wells, I'll venture to say, could be of more advantage to your sister Sophia, in the way of partners, when she comes to go to the balls, which it's to be supposed she will, some time or other; and as you are so good a brother, that's a thing to be looked to, you know. Besides, as to yourself, there's nothing her ladyship delights in so much as in a good mimic; and she'll quite adore you!"

"But I don't want her to adore me, ma'am," said Frederick, bluntly; then, correcting himself, added, "I mean, for being a mimic."

"Why not, my love? Between friends, can there be any harm in showing one's talents—you that have such talents to show? She'll keep your secret, I'll answer for her; and," added she, "you needn't be afraid of her criticism; for, between you and me, she's no great critic; so you'll come. Well, thank you, that's settled. How you have made me beg and pray! but you know your own value, I see; as you entertaining people always do. One must ask a wit, like a fine singer, so often. Well, but now for the favour I was going to ask you."

Frederick looked surprised; for he thought that the favour of his company was what she meant: but she explained herself farther.

"The old Quaker who lodges above, old Ephraim Eden —my Lady Battersby and I have so much diversion about him; he is the best character, the oddest creature! If you were but to see him come into the rooms with those stiff skirts, or walking with his eternal sister Bertha, and his everlasting broad-brimmed hat! One knows him a mile off! But then his voice, and way, and all together, if one could get them to the life, they'd be better than anything

on the stage; better even than anything I've seen to-night; and I think you'd make a capital Quaker for my Lady Battersby; but then the thing is, one can never get to hear the old quiz talk. Now you, who have so much invention and cleverness—I have no invention myself—but could not you hit upon some way of getting to see him, so that you might get him by heart? I'm sure you, who are so quick, would only want to see him, and hear him, for half a minute, to be able to take him off, so as to kill one with laughing. But I have no invention."

"Oh, as to the invention," said Frederick, "I know an admirable way of doing the thing, if that was all; but then, remember, I don't say I will do the thing, for I will not. But I know a way of getting up into his room, and seeing him, without his knowing I was there."

"Oh, tell it me, you charming, clever creature!"

"But, remember, I do not say I will do it."

"Well, well, let us hear it; and you shall do as you please afterwards.—Merciful goodness!" exclaimed Mrs. Tattle, "do my ears deceive me? I declare I looked round, and thought the squeaking chimney-sweeper was in the room!"

"So did I, Frederick, I declare," cried Marianne, laughing; "I never heard anything so like his voice in my life."

Frederick imitated the squeaking voice of this chimney-sweeper to great perfection.

"Now," continued he, "this fellow is just my height. The old Quaker, if my face were blackened, and if I were to change clothes with the chimney-sweeper, I'll answer for it, would never know me."

"Oh, it's an admirable invention! I give you infinite credit for it!" exclaimed Mrs. Theresa. "It shall, it must be done. I'll ring, and have the fellow up this minute."

"Oh, no; do not ring," said Frederick, stopping her hand, "I don't mean to do it. You know you promised that I should do as I pleased; I only told you my invention."

"Well, well; but only let me ring, and ask whether the chimney-sweepers are below. You shall do as you please afterwards."

"Christopher, shut the door. Christopher," said she to the servant who came up when she rang, "pray are the sweeps gone yet?"

"No, ma'am."

"But have they been up to old Eden yet?"

"Oh, no, ma'am; nor be not to go till the bell rings; for Miss Bertha, ma'am, was asleep, lying down, and her brother wouldn't have her wakened on no account whatsomever. He came down hisself to the kitchen to the sweeps, though; but wouldn't have, as I heard him say, his sister waked for no account. But Miss Bertha's bell will ring, when she wakens, for the sweeps, ma'am. 'Twas she wanted to see the boy as her brother saved, and I suppose sent for 'em to give him something charitable, ma'am."

"Well, never mind your suppositions," said Mrs. Theresa; "run down this very minute to the little squeaking chimney-sweep, and send him up to me. Quick, but don't let the other bear come up with him."

Christopher, who had curiosity as well as his mistress, when he returned with the chimney-sweeper, prolonged his own stay in the room by sweeping the hearth, throwing down the tongs and shovel, and picking them up again.

"That will do, Christopher! Christopher, that will do, I say," Mrs. Theresa repeated in vain. She was obliged to say, "Christopher, you may go," before he would depart.

"Now," said she to Frederick, "step in here to the next room with this candle, and you'll be equipped in an instant. Only just change clothes with the boy; only just let me see what a charming chimney-sweeper you'd make. You shall do as you please afterwards."

"Well, I'll only change clothes with him, just to show you for one minute."

"But," said Marianne to Mrs. Theresa, whilst Frederick was changing his clothes, "I think Frederick is right about——"

"About what, love?"

"I think he is in the right not to go up, though he can do it so easily, to see that gentleman; I mean on purpose to mimic and laugh at him afterwards. I don't think that would be quite right."

"Why, pray, Miss Marianne?"

"Why, because he is so good-natured to his sister. He would not let her be wakened."

"Dear, it's easy to be good in such little things; and he won't have long to be good to her neither; for I don't think she will trouble him long in this world."

"What do you mean?" said Marianne.

"That she'll die, child."

"Die! die with that beautiful colour in her cheeks! How sorry her poor, poor brother will be! But she will not die I'm sure, for she walks about, and runs up stairs so lightly! Oh, you must be quite mistaken, I hope."

"If I'm mistaken, Dr. Panado Cardamum's mistaken too, then—that's my comfort. He says, unless the waters work a miracle, she stands a bad chance; and she won't follow my advice, and consult the doctor for her health."

"He would frighten her to death, perhaps," said Marianne. "I hope Frederick won't go up to disturb her."

"Why, child, you are turned simpleton all of a sudden; how can your brother disturb her more than the real chimney-sweeper?"

"But I don't think it's right," persisted Marianne, "and I shall tell him so."

"Nay, Miss Marianne, I don't commend you now. Young ladies should not be so forward to give opinions and advice to their elder brothers unasked; and Mr. Frederick and I, I presume, must know what's right as well as Miss Marianne. Hush! here he is. Oh, the capital figure!" cried Mrs. Theresa. "Bravo, bravo!" cried she, as Frederick entered in the chimney-sweeper's dress; and as he spoke, saying, "I'm afraid, please your ladyship, to dirt your ladyship's carpet," she broke out into immoderate raptures, calling him "her charming chimney-sweeper!" and repeating, that she knew beforehand the character would do for him.

She instantly rang the bell, in spite of all expostulation —ordered Christopher to send up the other chimney-sweeper—triumphed in observing that Christopher did not in the least know Frederick when he came into the room; and offered to lay any wager that the other chimney-sweeper would mistake him for his companion.—And so

he did; and when Frederick spoke, the voice was so very like, that it was scarcely possible that he should have perceived the difference.

Marianne was diverted by this scene; but she started, when in the midst of it they heard a bell ring.

"That's the lady's bell, and we must go," said the blunt chimney-sweeper.

"Go, then, about your business, and here's a shilling for you to drink, my honest fellow. I did not know you were so much bruised when I first saw you—I won't detain you. Go," said she, pushing Frederick towards the door.

Marianne sprang forward to speak to him; but Mrs. Theresa kept her off, and, though Frederick resisted, the lady shut the door upon him by superior force, and, having locked it, there was no retreat.

Mrs. Tattle and Marianne waited impatiently for Frederick's return.

"I hear them," cried Marianne, "I hear them coming down stairs."

They listened again, and all was silent.

At length they suddenly heard a great noise of many steps, and many voices in confusion in the hall.

"Merciful!" exclaimed Mrs. Theresa, "it must be your father and mother come back."

Marianne ran to unlock the room door, and Mrs. Theresa followed her into the hall.

The hall was rather dark, but under the lamp a crowd of people; all the servants in the house were gathered together.

As Mrs. Theresa approached, the crowd opened in silence, and she beheld in the midst Frederick, blood streaming from his face; his head was held by Christopher, and the chimney-sweeper was holding a basin for him.

"Merciful! what will become of me?" exclaimed Mrs. Theresa. "Bleeding! he'll bleed to death! Can nobody think of anything that will stop blood in a minute? A key, a large key down his back—a key—has nobody a key? Mr. and Mrs. Montague will be here before he has done bleeding. A key! cobwebs! a puff-ball! for mercy's sake! Can nobody think of anything that will stop blood in a minute? Gracious me! he'll bleed to death, I believe."

"He'll bleed to death! Oh, my brother!" cried Marianne, catching hold of the words; and terrified, she ran up stairs, crying, "Sophia, oh, Sophia! come down this minute, or he'll be dead! My brother's bleeding to death! Sophia! Sophia! come down, or he'll be dead!"

"Let go the basin, you," said Christopher, pulling the basin out of the chimney-sweeper's hand, who had all this time stood in silence; "you are not fit to hold the basin for a gentleman."

"Let him hold it," said Frederick; "he did not mean to hurt me."

"That's more than he deserves. I'm certain sure he might have known well enough it was Mr. Frederick all the time, and he'd no business to go to fight—such a one as he—with a gentleman."

"I did not know he was a gentleman," said the chimney-sweeper; "how could I?"

"How could he, indeed!" said Frederick; "he shall hold the basin."

"Gracious me! I'm glad to hear him speak like himself again, at any rate," cried Mrs. Theresa. "And here comes Miss Sophia, too."

"Sophia!" cried Frederick. "Oh, Sophia, don't you come—don't look at me; you'll despise me."

"My brother!—where? where?" said Sophia, looking, as she thought, at the two chimney-sweepers.

"It's Frederick," said Marianne; "that's my brother."

"Miss Sophia, don't be alarmed," Mrs. Theresa began; "but, gracious goodness! I wish Miss Bertha——"

At this instant a female figure in white appeared upon the stairs; she passed swiftly on, whilst everyone gave way before her.

"Oh, Miss Bertha!" cried Mrs. Theresa, catching hold of her gown to stop her, as she came near Frederick. "Oh, Miss Eden, your beautiful India muslin! take care of the chimney-sweeper, for heaven's sake." But she pressed forward.

"It's my brother! will he die?" cried Marianne, throwing her arms round her, and looking up as if to a being of a superior order. "Will he bleed to death?"

"No, my love!" answered a sweet voice: "do not frighten thyself."

"I've done bleeding," said Frederick.

"Dear me, Miss Marianne, if you would not make such a rout," cried Mrs. Tattle. "Miss Bertha, it's nothing but a frolic. You see Mr. Frederick Montague only in a masquerade dress. Nothing in the world but a frolic, ma'am. You see he stops bleeding. I was frightened out of my wits at first; I thought it was his eye, but I see it's only his nose; all's well that ends well. Mr. Frederick, we'll keep your counsel. Pray, ma'am, let us ask no questions; it's only a boyish frolic. Come, Mr. Frederick, this way, into my room, and I'll give you a towel, and some clean water, and you can get rid of this masquerade dress. Make haste, for fear your father and mother should pop in upon us."

"Do not be afraid of thy father and mother—they are surely thy best friends," said a mild voice. It was the voice of an elderly gentleman, who now stood behind Frederick.

"Oh, sir! oh, Mr. Eden!" said Frederick, turning to him.

"Don't betray me! for goodness' sake, say nothing about me!" whispered Mrs. Tattle.

"I'm not thinking about you. Let me speak," cried he, pushing away her hand, which stopped his mouth. "I shall say nothing about you, I promise you," said Frederick, with a look of contempt.

"No, but for your own sake, my dear sir, your papa and mamma. Bless me; is not that Mrs. Montague's carriage?"

"My brother, ma'am," said Sophia, "is not afraid of my father and mother's coming back. Let him speak—he was going to speak the truth."

"To be sure, Miss Sophia, I wouldn't hinder him from speaking the truth; but it's not proper, I presume, ma'am, to speak truth at all times, and in all places, and before everybody, servants and all. I only wanted, ma'am, to hinder your brother from exposing himself. A hall, I apprehend, is not a proper place for explanations."

"Here," said Mr. Eden, opening the door of his room, which was on the opposite side of the hall to Mrs. Tattle's

"'Will he die?' cried Marianne"

—"Here is a place," said he to Frederick, "where thou mayst speak the truth at all times, and before everybody."

"Nay, my room's at Mr. Frederick Montague's service, and my door's open too. This way, pray," said she, pulling his arm.

But Frederick broke from her, and followed Mr. Eden.

"Oh, sir, will you forgive me?" cried he.

"Forgive thee!—and what have I to forgive?"

"Forgive, brother, without asking what," said Bertha, smiling.

"He shall know all!" cried Frederick; "all that concerns myself, I mean. Sir, I disguised myself in this dress; I came up to your room to-night on purpose to see you, without your knowing it, that I might mimic you. The chimney-sweeper, where is he?" said Frederick, looking round; and he ran into the hall to see for him. "May he come in? he may—he is a brave, an honest, good, grateful boy. He never guessed who I was. After we left you we went down to the kitchen together, and there I, fool that I was, for the pleasure of making Mr. Christopher and the servants laugh, began to mimic you. This boy said he would not stand by and hear you laughed at; that you had saved his life; that I ought to be ashamed of myself; that you had just given me half-a-crown—and so you had—but I went on, and told him I'd knock him down if he said another word. He did; I gave the first blow; we fought; I came to the ground; the servants pulled me up again. They found out, I don't know how, that I was not a chimney-sweeper—the rest you saw. And now can you forgive me, sir?" said Frederick to Mr. Eden, seizing hold of his hand.

"The other hand, friend," said the Quaker, gently withdrawing his right hand, which everybody now observed was much swelled, and putting it into his bosom again. "This, and welcome," offering his other hand to Frederick, and shaking his with a smile.

"Oh, that other hand!" said Frederick, "that was hurt, I remember. How ill I have behaved—extremely ill! But this is a lesson that I shall never forget as long as I live. I hope for the future I shall behave like a gentleman."

"And like a man—and like a good man, I am sure thou wilt," said the good Quaker, shaking Frederick's hand affectionately; "or I am much mistaken, friend, in that black countenance."

"You are not mistaken," cried Marianne. "Frederick will never be persuaded again by anybody to do what he does not think right: and now, brother, you may wash your black countenance."

Just when Frederick had got rid of half his black countenance, a double knock was heard at the door. It was Mr. and Mrs. Montague.

"What will you do now?" whispered Mrs. Theresa to Frederick, as his father and mother came into the room.

"A chimney-sweeper! covered with blood!" exclaimed Mr. and Mrs. Montague.

"Father, I am Frederick," said he, stepping forward towards them, as they stood in astonishment.

"Frederick! my son!"

"Yes, mother, I'm not hurt half so much as I deserve; I'll tell you——"

"Nay," interrupted Bertha, "let my brother tell the story this time. Thou hast told it once, and told it well; no one but my brother could tell it better."

"A story never tells so well the second time, to be sure," said Mrs. Theresa; "but Mr. Eden will certainly make the best of it."

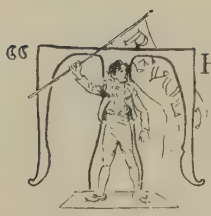
Without taking any notice of Mrs. Tattle, or her apprehensive looks, Mr. Eden explained all he knew of the affair in a few words. "Your son," concluded he, "will quickly put off this dirty dress. The dress hath not stained the mind; that is fair and honourable. When he felt himself in the wrong, he said so; nor was he in haste to conceal his adventure from his father; this made me think well of both father and son—I speak plainly, friend, for that is best. But what is become of the other chimney-sweeper? He will want to go home," said Mr. Eden, turning to Mrs. Theresa.

Without making any reply, she hurried out of the room as fast as possible, and returned in a few moments, with a look of extreme consternation.

"Here is a catastrophe indeed! Now, indeed, Mr. Frederick, your papa and mamma have reason to be angry. A new suit of clothes!—the bare-faced villain! gone! no sign of them in my closet, or anywhere. The door was locked; he must have gone up the chimney, out upon the leads, and so escaped; but Christopher is after him. I protest, Mrs. Montague, you take it too quietly. The wretch!—a new suit of clothes, blue coat and buff waistcoat. I never heard of such a thing! I declare, Mr. Montague, you are vastly good, now, not to be in a passion," added Mrs. Theresa.

"Madam," replied Mr. Montague, with a look of much civil contempt, "I think the loss of a suit of clothes, and even the disgrace that my son has been brought to this evening, fortunate circumstances in his education. He will, I am persuaded, judge and act for himself more wisely in future; nor will he be tempted to offend against humanity, for the sake of being called 'The best mimic in the world.'"

The Barring Out
or
Party Spirit



"THE mother of mischief," says an old proverb, "is no bigger than a midge's wing."

At Doctor Middleton's school, there was a great tall dunce of the name of Fisher, who never could be taught how to look out a word in the dictionary. He used to torment everybody with—"Do pray help me! I can't make out this one word." The person who usually helped him in his distress was a very clever, good-natured boy, of the name of De Grey. De Grey had been many years under Dr. Middleton's care, and, by his abilities and good conduct, did him great credit. The doctor certainly was both proud and fond of him; but he was so well beloved, or so much esteemed, by his companions, that nobody had ever called him by the odious name of favourite, until the arrival of a new scholar of the name of Archer.

Till Archer came, the ideas of *favourites* and *parties* were almost unknown at Dr. Middleton's; but he brought all these ideas fresh from a great public school, at which he had been educated—at which he had acquired a sufficient quantity of Greek and Latin, and a superabundant quantity of party spirit. His aim, the moment he came to a new school, was to get to the head of it, or at least to form the strongest party. His influence, for he was a boy of considerable abilities, was quickly felt, though he had a powerful rival, as he thought proper to call him, in De Grey; and, with *him*, a rival was always an enemy. De Grey, so far from giving him any cause of hatred, treated him with a degree of cordiality, which would probably have had an effect upon Archer's mind, if it had not been for the artifices of Fisher.

It may seem surprising, that a great dunce should be able to work upon a boy like Archer, who was called a great genius; but when genius is joined to a violent temper, instead of being united to good sense, it is at the mercy even of dunces.

Fisher was mortally offended one morning by De Grey's refusing to translate his whole lesson for him. He went over to Archer, who, considering him as a partisan deserting from the enemy, received him with open arms, and translated his whole lesson, without expressing much contempt for his stupidity. From this moment Fisher forgot all De Grey's former kindness, and considered only how he could in his turn mortify the person whom he felt to be so much his superior.

De Grey and Archer were now reading for a prize, which was to be given in their class. Fisher betted on Archer's head, who had not sense enough to despise the bet of a blockhead. On the contrary, he suffered him to excite the spirit of rivalship in its utmost fury, by collecting the bets of all the school. So that this prize now became a matter of great consequence; and Archer, instead of taking the means to secure a judgment in his favour, was listening to the opinions of all his companions. It was a prize which was to be won by his own exertions; but he suffered himself to consider it as an affair of chance. The consequence was,

that he trusted to chance—his partisans lost their wagers, and he the prize—and his temper.

"Mr. Archer," said Dr. Middleton, after the grand affair was decided, "you have done all that genius alone could do; but you, De Grey, have done all that genius and industry united could do."

"Well!" cried Archer, with affected gaiety, as soon as the doctor had left the room—"Well, I'm content with *my* sentence. Genius alone for me!—industry for those who *want* it," added he, with a significant look at De Grey.

Fisher applauded this as a very spirited speech; and, by insinuating that Dr. Middleton "always gave the prize to De Grey," and that "those who had lost their bets might thank themselves for it, for being such simpletons as to bet against the favourite," he raised a murmur highly flattering to Archer, amongst some of the most credulous boys; while others loudly proclaimed their belief in Dr. Middleton's impartiality. These warmly congratulated De Grey. At this Archer grew more and more angry, and when Fisher was proceeding to speak nonsense for him, pushed forward into the circle to De Grey, crying, "I wish, Mr. Fisher, you would let me fight my own battles!"

"And *I* wish," said young Townsend, who was fonder of diversions than of prizes, or battles, or of anything else—"*I* wish, that we were not to have any battles; after having worked liked horses, don't set about to fight like dogs. Come," said he, tapping De Grey's shoulder, "let us see your new playhouse, do—it's a holiday, and let us make the most of it. Let us have the *School for Scandal*, do; and I'll play Charles for you, and you, De Grey, shall be my 'little Premium.' Come, do open this new playhouse of yours to-night."

"Come then!" said De Grey, and he ran across the playground to a waste building at the farthest end of it, in which, at the earnest request of the whole community, and with the permission of Dr. Middleton, he had with much pains and ingenuity erected a theatre.

"The new theatre is going to be opened! Follow the manager! Follow the manager!" echoed a multitude of voices.

"*Follow the manager!*" echoed very disagreeably in Archer's ear; but as he could not be left alone, he was also obliged to follow the manager.

The moment that the door was unlocked, the crowd rushed in: the delight and wonder expressed at the sight was great, and the applause and thanks, which were bestowed upon the manager, were long and loud.

Archer at least thought them long, for he was impatient till his voice could be heard. When at length the acclamations had spent themselves, he walked across the stage with a knowing air, and looked round contemptuously.

"And is *this* your famous playhouse?" cried he. "I wish you had, any of you, seen the playhouse *I* have been used to!"

These words made a great and visible change in the feelings and opinions of the public. Who would be a servant of the public? or who would toil for popular applause? A few words spoken in a decisive tone by a new voice operated as a charm, and the playhouse was in an instant metamorphosed in the eyes of the spectators. All gratitude for the past was forgotten, and the expectation of something better justified to the capricious multitude their disdain of what they had so lately pronounced to be excellent.

Everyone now began to criticize. One observed "that the green curtain was full of holes, and would not draw up." Another attacked the scenes: "Scenes! they were not like real scenes—Archer must know best, because he was used to these things." So everybody crowded to hear something of the other playhouse. They gathered round Archer to hear a description of his playhouse, and at every sentence insulting comparisons were made. When he had done, his auditors looked round, sighed, and wished that Archer had been their manager. They turned from De Grey as from a person who had done them an injury. Some of his friends—for he had friends who were not swayed by the popular opinion—felt indignation at this ingratitude, and were going to express their feelings; but De Grey stopped them, and begged that he might speak for himself.

"Gentlemen," said he, coming forward, as soon as he felt that he had sufficient command of himself—"My friends, I see you are discontented with me and my play-house. I have done my best to please you ; but if anybody else can please you better, I shall be glad of it. I did not work so hard for the glory of being your manager. You have my free leave to tear down—" Here his voice faltered, but he hurried on—"You have my free leave to tear down all my work as fast as you please. Archer, shake hands first, however, to show that there's no malice in the case."

Archer, who was touched by what his rival said, and stopping the hand of his new partisan Fisher, cried, "No, Fisher! no!—no pulling down. We can alter it. There is a great deal of ingenuity in it, considering."

In vain Archer would now have recalled the public to reason,—the time for reason was passed : enthusiasm had taken hold of their minds. "Down with it! Down with it! Archer for ever!" cried Fisher, and tore down the curtain. The riot once begun, nothing could stop the little mob, till the whole theatre was demolished. The love of power prevailed in the mind of Archer ; he was secretly flattered by the zeal of his party, and he mistook their love of mischief for attachment to himself. De Grey looked on superior. "I said I could bear to see all this, and I can," said he ; "now it is all over." And now it was all over there was silence. The rioters stood still to take breath, and to look at what they had done. There was a blank space before them.

In this moment of silence there was heard something like a female voice. "Hush! What strange voice is that?" said Archer. Fisher caught fast hold of his arm—everybody looked round to see where the voice came from. It was dusk—two window-shutters at the farthest end of the building were seen to move slowly inwards. De Grey, and in the same instant Archer, went forward ; and, as the shutters opened, there appeared through the hole the dark face and shrivelled hands of a very old gipsy. She did not speak ; but she looked first at one and then at another. At length she fixed her eyes upon De Grey.

"Well, my good woman, what do you want with me?"

"Want?—nothing—with *you*," said the old woman; "do you want nothing with *me?*"

"Nothing," said De Grey. Her eye immediately turned upon Archer,—"*You* want something with me," said she, with emphasis.

"I?—what do I want?" replied Archer.

"No," said she, changing her tone, "you want nothing—nothing will you ever want, or I am much mistaken in that face."

"In that *watch-chain*," she should have said; for her quick eye had espied Archer's watch-chain. He was the only person in the company who had a watch, and she therefore judged him to be the richest.

"Had you ever your fortune told, sir, in your life?"

"Not I!" said he, looking at De Grey, as if he was afraid of his ridicule, if he listened to the gipsy.

"Not you! No! for you will make your own fortune, and the fortune of all that belong to you!"

"There's good news for my friends!" cried Archer. "And I'm one of them, remember that," cried Fisher. "And I—" "And I—" joined a number of voices.

"Good luck to them!" cried the gipsy; "good luck to them all!"

Then, as soon as they had acquired sufficient confidence in her good will, they pressed up to the window. "There," cried Townsend, as he chanced to stumble over the carpenter's mitre-box, which stood in the way—"there's a good omen for me. I have stumbled on the mitre-box; I shall certainly be a bishop."

Happy he who had sixpence, for he bid fair to be a judge upon the bench. And happier he who had a shilling, for he was on the high road to be one day upon the woolsack, Lord High Chancellor of England. No one had half-a-crown, or no one would surely have kept it in his pocket upon such an occasion, for he might have been an archbishop, a king, or what he pleased.

Fisher, who, like all weak people, was extremely credulous, had kept his post immovable in the front row all the

time, his mouth open, and his stupid eyes fixed on the gipsy, in whom he felt implicit faith.

Those who have least confidence in their own powers, and who have least expectation from the success of their own exertions, are always most disposed to trust in fortune-tellers and fortune. They hope to win, when they cannot earn; and as they can never be convinced by those who speak sense, it is no wonder that they are always persuaded by those who talk nonsense.

"I have a question to put," said Fisher, in a solemn tone.

"Put it, then," said Archer, "what hinders you?"

"But they will hear me," said he, looking suspiciously at De Grey.

"*I* shall not hear you," said De Grey; "I am going."

Everybody else drew back, and left him to whisper his question in the gipsy's ear.

"What has become of my Livy?"

"Your *sister* Livy, do you mean?" said the gipsy.

"No, my *Latin* Livy."

The gipsy paused for information. "It had a leaf torn out in the beginning, and *I hate Dr. Middleton*——"

"Written in it," interrupted the gipsy.

"Right—the very book!" cried Fisher with joy. "But how could you know it was Dr. Middleton's name? I thought I had scratched it, so that nobody could make it out."

"Nobody could make it out but *me*," replied the gipsy. "But never think to deceive me," said she, shaking her head at him in a manner that made him tremble.

"I don't deceive you indeed; I tell you the whole truth I lost it a week ago."

"True."

"And when shall I find it?"

"Meet me here at this hour to-morrow evening, and I will answer you. No more! I must be gone. Not a word more to-night."

She pulled the shutters towards her, and left the youth in darkness. All his companions were gone. He had been so deeply engaged in this conference, that he had not perceived their departure. He found all the world at supper,

but no entreaties could prevail upon him to disclose his secret. Townsend rallied in vain. As for Archer, he was not disposed to destroy by ridicule the effect which he saw that the old woman's predictions in his favour had had upon the imagination of many of his little partisans. He had privately slipped two shillings into the gipsy's hand to secure her: for he was willing to pay any price for *any* means of acquiring power.

The watch-chain had not deceived the gipsy, for Archer was the richest person in the community. His friends had imprudently supplied him with more money than is usually trusted to boys of his age. Dr. Middleton had refused to give him a larger monthly allowance than the rest of his companions; but he brought to school with him, secretly, the sum of five guineas. This appeared to his friends and to himself an inexhaustible treasure.

Riches and talents would, he flattered himself, secure to him that ascendancy of which he was so ambitious. "Am I your manager, or not?" was now his question. "I scorn to take advantage of a hasty moment; but since last night you have had time to consider. If you desire me to be your manager, you shall see what a theatre I will make for you. In this purse," said he, showing through the network a glimpse of the shining treasure—"in this purse is Aladdin's wonderful lamp. Am I your manager? Put it to the vote."

It was put to the vote. About ten of the most reasonable of the assembly declared their gratitude and high approbation of their old friend, De Grey; but the numbers were in favour of the new friend. And as no metaphysical distinctions relative to the idea of a majority had ever entered their thoughts, the most numerous party considered themselves as now beyond dispute in the right. They drew off on one side in triumph; and their leader, who knew the consequence of a name in party matters, immediately distinguished his partisans by the gallant name of *Archers*, stigmatizing the friends of De Grey by the epithet of *Greybeards.*

Amongst the Archers was a class not very remarkable for their mental qualifications; but who, by their bodily

activity, and by the peculiar advantages annexed to their way of life, rendered themselves of the highest consequence, especially to the rich and enterprising. The judicious reader will apprehend that I allude to the persons called day-scholars. Amongst these, Fisher was distinguished by his knowledge of all the streets and shops in the adjacent town ; and, though a dull scholar, he had such reputation as a man of business, that whoever had commissions to execute at the confectioner's, were sure to apply to him. Some of the youngest of his employers had, it is true, at times, complained that he made mistakes of halfpence and pence in their accounts ; but as these affairs could never be brought to a public trial, Fisher's character and consequence were undiminished, till the fatal day when his Aunt Barbara forbade his visits to the confectioner, or rather, till she requested the confectioner, who had his private reasons for obeying her, not *to receive* her nephew's visits, as he had made himself sick at his house, and Mrs. Barbara's fears for his health were incessant.

Though his visits to the confectioner's were thus at an end, there were many other shops open to him ; and with officious zeal he offered his services to the new manager, to purchase whatever might be wanting for the theatre.

Since his father's death Fisher had become a boarder at Dr. Middleton's ; but his frequent visits to his Aunt Barbara afforded him opportunities of going into the town. The carpenter, De Grey's friend, was discarded by Archer, for having said "lack-a-daisy!" when he saw that the old theatre was pulled down. A new carpenter and paper-hanger, recommended by Fisher, were appointed to attend, with their tools, for orders, at two o'clock. Archer, impatient to show his ingenuity and his generosity, gave his plan and his orders in a few minutes, in a most decided manner—"These things," he observed, "should be done with some spirit."

To which the carpenter readily assented, and added, that "gentlemen of spirit never looked to the expense, but always to the effect." Upon this principle Mr. Chip set to work with all possible alacrity. In a few hours' time he

promised to produce a grand effect. High expectations were formed—nothing was talked of but the new playhouse; and so intent upon it was every head, that no lessons could be learnt. Archer was obliged, in the midst of his various occupations, to perform the part of grammar and dictionary for twenty different people.

"O ye Athenians!" he exclaimed, "how hard do I work to obtain your praise!"

Impatient to return to the theatre, the moment the hours destined for instruction, or, as they are termed by schoolboys, school-hours, were over, each prisoner started up with a shout of joy.

"Stop one moment, gentlemen, if you please," said Dr. Middleton, in an awful voice. "Mr. Archer, return to your place. Are you all here?" The names of all the boys were called over, and when each had answered to his name, Dr. Middleton said:—

"Gentlemen, I am sorry to interrupt your amusements; but, till you have contrary orders from me, no one, on pain of my serious displeasure, must go into *that* building" (pointing to the place where the theatre was erecting). "Mr. Archer, your carpenter is at the door; you will be so good as to dismiss him. I do not think proper to give my reasons for these orders; but you who know me," said the doctor, and his eye turned towards De Grey, "will not suspect me of caprice. I depend, gentlemen, upon your obedience."

To the dead silence with which these orders were received, succeeded in a few minutes a universal groan. "So!" said Townsend, "all our diversion is over." "So," whispered Fisher in the manager's ear, "this is some trick of the Greybeards. Did you not observe how he looked at De Grey?"

Fired by this idea, which had never entered his mind before, Archer started from his reverie, and, striking his hand upon the table, swore that he "would not be outwitted by any Greybeard in Europe—no, not by all of them put together. The Archers were surely a match for them. He would stand by them, if they would stand by him," he declared, with a loud voice, "against the whole

world, and Dr. Middleton himself, with 'little Premium' at his right hand."

Everybody admired Archer's spirit, but they were a little appalled at the sound of standing against Dr. Middleton.

"Why not?" resumed the indignant manager. "Neither Dr. Middleton nor any doctor upon earth shall treat me with injustice. This, you see, is a stroke at me and my party, and I won't bear it."

"Oh, you are mistaken!" said De Grey, who was the only one who dared to oppose reason to the angry orator. "It cannot be a stroke aimed at 'you and your party,' for he does not know that you *have* a party."

"I'll make him know it, and I'll make *you* know it, too," said Archer. "Before I came here you reigned alone; now your reign is over, Mr. De Grey. Remember my majority this morning, and your theatre last night."

"He has remembered it," said Fisher. "You see, the moment he was not to be our manager, we were to have no theatre, no playhouse, no plays. We must all sit down with our hands before us—all for 'good reasons' of Dr. Middleton's, which he does not vouchsafe to tell us."

"I won't be governed by any man's reasons that he won't tell me," cried Archer. "He cannot have good reasons, or why not tell them?"

"Nonsense! We shall not suspect him of caprice!'

"Why not?"

"Because we, who know him," said De Grey, "have never known him capricious."

"Perhaps not: *I* know nothing about him," said Archer.

"No," said De Grey; "for that very reason *I* speak who do know him. Don't be in a passion, Archer."

"I will be in a passion; I won't submit to tyranny. I won't be made a fool of by a few soft words. You don't know me, De Grey—I'll go through with what I've begun—I am manager, and I will be manager; and you shall see my theatre finished in spite of you, and *my* party triumphant."

"Party?" repeated De Grey; "I cannot imagine what is in the word 'party' that seems to drive you mad. We never heard of parties till you came amongst us."

"No; before I came, I say, nobody dared oppose you; but *I* dare; and I tell you to your face, take care of me—a warm friend and a bitter enemy is my motto."

"I am not your enemy! I believe you are out of your senses, Archer!" said he, laughing.

"Out of my senses! No; you are my enemy! Are not you my rival? Did not you win the prize? Did not you want to be manager? Answer me; are not you, in one word, a Greybeard?"

"You called me a Greybeard, but my name is De Grey," said he, still laughing.

"Laugh on!" cried the other, furiously. "Come, Archers, follow me!—*We* shall laugh by-and-by, I promise you."

At the door Archer was stopped by Mr. Chip—"Oh, Mr. Chip, I am ordered to discharge you."

"Yes, sir; and here's a little bill——"

"Bill, Mr. Chip!—why, you have not been at work for two hours!"

"Not much over, sir; but if you'll please to look into it, you'll see it's for a few things you ordered. The stuff is all laid out and delivered. The paper, and the festoon-bordering for the drawing-room scene, is cut out, and left *y*ander within."

"*Y*ander, within! I wish you had not been in such a confounded hurry—six-and-twenty shillings!" cried he; "but I can't stay to talk about it now. I'll tell you, Mr. Chip," said Archer, lowering his voice, "what you must do for me, my good fellow." Then, drawing Mr. Chip aside, he begged him to pull down some of the wood-work which had been put up, and to cut it into a certain number of wooden bars, of which he gave him the dimensions, with orders to place them all, when ready, under a haystack, which he pointed out. Mr. Chip scrupled and hesitated, and began to talk of "the doctor." Archer immediately began to talk of the bill, and throwing down a guinea and a half, the conscientious carpenter pocketed the money directly, and made his bow.

"Well, Master Archer," said he, "there's no refusing you nothing. You have such a way of talking one out of it. You manage me just like a child."

"Aye, aye!" said Archer, knowing that he had been cheated, and yet proud of managing a carpenter, "aye, aye! I know the way to manage everybody. Let the things be ready in an hour's time: and hark'e! leave your tools by mistake behind you, and a thousand of twenty-penny nails. Ask no questions, and keep your own counsel like a wise man. Off with you, and take care of the doctor."

"Archers, Archers, to the Archers' tree! Follow your leader," cried he, sounding his well-known whistle as a signal. His followers gathered round him, and he, raising himself upon the mound at the foot of the tree, counted his numbers, and then, in a voice lower than usual, addressed them thus:—

"My friends, is there a Greybeard amongst us? If there is, let him walk off now; he has my free leave."

No one stirred—"Then we are all Archers, and we will stand by one another. Join hands, my friends."

They all joined hands.

"Promise me not to betray me, and I will go on. I ask no security but your honour."

They all gave their honour to be secret and faithful, as he called it, and he went on:—

"Did you ever hear of such a thing as a 'barring out,' my friends?"

They had heard of such a thing; but they had only heard of it.

Archer gave the history of a barring out, in which he had been concerned at his school; in which the boys stood out two days against the master, and gained their point at last, which was a week's more holiday at Easter.

"But if *we* should not succeed," said they. "Dr. Middleton is so steady; he never goes back from what he has said."

"Did you ever try to push him back? Let us be steady, and he'll tremble. Tyrants always tremble, when——"

"Oh," interrupted a number of voices; "but he is not a tyrant—is he?"

"All schoolmasters are tyrants—are not they?" replied Archer; "and is not he a schoolmaster?"

To this logic there was no answer; but, still reluctant, they asked, "What they should get by a barring out?"

"Get everything!—what we want!—which is everything to lads of spirit—victory and liberty! Bar him out till he repeals his tyrannical law; till he lets us into our own theatre again, or till he tells us his 'good reasons' against it."

"But perhaps he has reasons for not telling us."

"Impossible!" cried Archer; "that's the way we are always to be governed by a man in a wig, who says he has good reasons, and can't tell them. Are you fools? Go! go back to De Grey; I see you are all Greybeards. Go!—Who goes first?"

Nobody would go *first*.

"I will have nothing to do with you, if you are resolved to be slaves!"

"We won't be slaves!" they all exclaimed at once.

"Then," said Archer, "stand out in the right, and be free."

"*The right*." It would have taken up too much time to examine what the "right" was. Archer was always sure that "*the right*" was what his party chose to do—that is, what he chose to do himself; and such is the influence of numbers upon each other, in conquering the feelings of shame and in confusing the powers of reasoning, that in a few minutes "the right" was forgotten, and each said to himself, "To be sure, Archer is a very clever boy, and he can't be mistaken"; or, "to be sure, Townsend thinks so, and he would not do anything to get us into a scrape"; or "to be sure, everybody will agree to this but myself, and I can't stand out alone, to be pointed at as a Greybeard and a slave. Everybody thinks it is right, and everybody can't be wrong."

By some of these arguments, which passed rapidly through his mind without his being conscious of them, each boy decided, and deceived himself; what none would have done alone, none scrupled to do as a party.

It was determined, then, that there should be a barring out. The arrangement of the affair was left to their new manager, to whom they all pledged implicit obedience.

Obedience, it seems, is necessary, even from rebels to their ringleaders; not reasonable, but implicit obedience.

Scarcely had the assembly adjourned to the Ball-alley, when Fisher, with an important length of face, came up to the manager, and desired to speak one word to him.

"My advice to you, Archer, is, to do nothing in this till we have consulted, you know who, about whether it's right or wrong."

"'You know who!' Whom do you mean? Make haste, and don't make so many faces, for I'm in a hurry. Who is 'You know who'?"

"The old woman," said Fisher, gravely; "the gipsy."

"You may consult the old woman," said Archer, bursting out a-laughing, "about what's right and wrong, if you please; but no old woman shall decide for me."

"No; but you don't take me," said Fisher; "you don't take me. By right and wrong, I mean lucky and unlucky."

"Whatever *I* do will be lucky," replied Archer. "My gipsy told you that already."

"I know, I know," said Fisher; "and what she said about your friends being lucky—that went a great way with many," added he, with a sagacious nod of his head, "I can tell you *that*—more than you think. Do you know," said he, laying hold of Archer's button, "I'm in the secret. There are nine of us have crooked our little fingers upon it, not to stir a step till we get her advice; and she has appointed me to meet her about particular business of my own at eight. So I'm to consult her and to bring her answer."

Archer knew too well how to govern fools, to attempt to reason with them; and, instead of laughing any longer at Fisher's ridiculous superstition, he was determined to take advantage of it. He affected to be persuaded of the wisdom of the measure; looked at his watch; urged him to be exact to a moment; conjured him to remember exactly the words of the oracle; and, above all things, to demand the lucky hour and minute when the barring out should begin.

With these instructions Archer put his watch into the solemn dupe's hand, and left him to count the seconds, till the moment of his appointment, whilst he ran off himself to prepare the oracle.

At a little gate which looked into a lane, through which

he guessed that the gipsy must pass, he stationed himself, saw her, gave her half-a-crown and her instructions, made his escape, and got back unsuspected to Fisher, whom he found in the attitude in which he had left him, watching the motion of the minute hand.

Proud of his secret commission, Fisher slouched his hat, he knew not why, over his face, and proceeded towards the appointed spot. To keep, as he had been charged to do by Archer, within the letter of the law, he stood *behind* the forbidden building, and waited some minutes. Through a gap in the hedge the old woman at length made her appearance, muffled up, and looking cautiously about her.

"There's nobody near us!" said Fisher, and he began to be a little afraid. "What answer," said he, collecting himself, "about my Livy?"

"Lost! lost! lost!" said the gipsy, lifting up her hands; "never, never, never to be found!—But no matter for that now; that is not your errand to-night; no tricks with me; speak to me of what is next your heart."

Fisher, astonished, put his hand upon his heart, told her all that she knew before, and received the answers which Archer had dictated:—"That the Archers should be lucky as long as they stuck to their manager, and to one another; that the barring out should end in woe, if not begun precisely as the clock should strike nine on Wednesday night; but if begun in that lucky moment, and all obedient to their lucky leader, all should end well."

A thought, a provident thought, now struck Fisher; for even he had some foresight where his favourite passion was concerned.—"Pray, in our barring out, shall we be starved?"

"No," said the gipsy, "not if you trust to me for food, and if you give me money enough. Silver won't do for so many; gold is what must cross my hand."

"I have no gold," said Fisher, "and I don't know what you mean by 'so many.' I'm only talking of number one, you know—I must take care of that first."

So, as Fisher thought it was possible that Archer, clever as he was, might be disappointed in his supplies, he determined to take secret measures for himself. His Aunt

Barbara's interdiction had shut him out of the confectioner's shop, but he flattered himself that he could outwit his aunt; he therefore begged the gipsy to procure him twelve buns by Thursday morning, and bring them secretly to one of the windows of the schoolroom.

As Fisher did not produce any money when he made this proposal, it was at first absolutely rejected; but a bribe at length conquered all difficulties; and the bribe which Fisher found himself obliged to give—for he had no pocket-money left of his own, he being as much restricted in that article as Archer was indulged—the bribe that he found himself obliged to give to quiet the gipsy was half-a-crown, which Archer had intrusted to him to buy candles for the theatre. "Oh," thought he to himself; "Archer's so careless about money, he will never think of asking me for the half-crown again; and now he'll want no candles for the theatre—or, at any rate, it will be some time first; and maybe, Aunt Barbara may be got to give me that much at Christmas; then, if the worst comes to the worst, I can pay Archer. My mouth waters for the buns, and have 'em I must, now."

So, for the hope of twelve buns, he sacrificed the money which had been intrusted to him. The meanest motives, in mean minds, often prompt to the commission of those great faults, to which one should think nothing but some violent passion could have tempted.

The ambassador having thus, in his opinion, concluded his own and the public business, returned well satisfied with the result, after receiving the gipsy's reiterated promise to tap *three times* at the window on Thursday morning.

The day appointed for the barring out at length arrived; and Archer, assembling the confederates, informed them that all was prepared for carrying their design into execution; that he now depended for success upon their punctuality and courage. He had, within the last two hours, got all the bars ready to fasten the doors and window-shutters of the schoolroom; he had, with the assistance of two of the day-scholars who were of the party, sent into the town for provisions, at his own expense, which would make a handsome supper for that night; he

had also negotiated with some cousins of his, who lived in the town, for a constant supply in future.

"Bless me," exclaimed Archer, suddenly stopping in this narration of his services, "there's one thing, after all, I've forgot; we shall be undone without it—Fisher, pray did you ever buy the candles for the playhouse?"

"No, to be sure," replied Fisher, extremely frightened; "you know you don't want candles for the playhouse now."

"Not for the playhouse, but for the barring out—we shall be in the dark, man.—You must run this minute, run."

"For candles?" said Fisher, confused; "how many?—what sort?"

"Stupidity!" exclaimed Archer; "you are a pretty fellow at a dead lift!—Lend me a pencil and a bit of paper, do; I'll write down what I want myself! Well, what are you fumbling for?"

"For money!" said Fisher, colouring.

"Money, man! Didn't I give you half-a-crown the other day?"

"Yes," replied Fisher, stammering; "but I wasn't sure that that might be enough."

"Enough! yes, to be sure it will.—I don't know what you are *at*."

"Nothing, nothing," said Fisher; "here write upon this, then," said Fisher, putting a piece of paper into Archer's hand, upon which Archer wrote his orders.

"Away, away!" cried he.

And away went Fisher. He returned; but not until a considerable time afterwards.

They were at supper when he returned. "Fisher always comes in at supper-time," observed one of the Greybeards, carelessly.

"Well, and would you have him come in *after* supper-time?" said Townsend, who always supplied his party with ready wit.

"I've got the candles," whispered Fisher, as he passed by Archer to his place.

"And the tinder-box?" said Archer.

"Yes; I got back from my Aunt Barbara, under pretence

that I must study for repètition-day an hour later to-night. —So I got leave. Was not that clever?"

A dunce always thinks it clever to cheat even by sober lies.

How Mr. Fisher procured the candles and the tinder-box without money and without credit, for he had no credit, we shall discover in the future.

Archer and his associates had agreed to stay the last in the schoolroom; and as soon as the Greybeards were gone out to bed, he, as the signal, was to shut and lock one door, Townsend the other; a third conspirator was to strike a light, in case they should not be able to secure a candle; a fourth was to take charge of the candle as soon as lighted; and all the rest were to run to their bars, which were secreted in the room; then to fix them to the common fastening-bars of the windows, in the manner in wh ch they had been previously instructed by the manager. Thus each had his part assigned, and each was warned that the success of the whole depended upon his order and punctuality.

Order and punctuality, it appears, are necessary even in a barring out; and even rebellion must have its laws.

The long-expected moment at length arrived. De Grey and his friends, unconscious of what was going forward, walked out of the schoolroom as usual at bedtime The clock began to strike nine. There was one Greybeard left in the room, who was packing up some of his books, which had been left about by accident. It is impossible to describe the impatience with which he was watched, especially by Fisher and the nine who depended upon the gipsy oracle.

When he had got all his books together under his arm, he let one of them fall; and whilst he stooped to pick it up, Archer gave the signal. The doors were shut, locked, and double-locked in an instant. A light was struck, and each ran to his post. The bars were all in the same moment put up to the windows, and Archer, when he had tried them all, and seen that they were secure, gave a loud "Huzza!" in which he was joined by all the party most manfully—by all but the poor Greybeard, who, the picture of astonishment, stood stock still in the midst of them with his books under his arm; at which spectacle Townsend, who enjoyed

the frolic of the fray more than anything else, burst into an immoderate fit of laughter.

"So, my little Greybeard," said he, holding a candle full in his eyes, "what think you of all this?—How came you amongst the wicked ones?"

"I don't know, indeed," said the little boy, very gravely: "you shut me up amongst you. Won't you let me out?"

"Let you out! No, no, my little Greybeard," said Archer, catching hold of him, and dragging him to the window bars. "Look you here—touch these—put your hand to them—pull, push, kick—put a little spirit into it, man—kick like an Archer, if you can—away with you. It's a pity that the king of the Greybeards is not here to admire me. I should like to show him our fortifications. But come, my merry-men all, now to the feast. Out with the table into the middle of the room. Good cheer, my jolly Archers! I'm your manager!"

Townsend, delighted with the bustle, rubbed his hands, and capered about the room, whilst the preparations for the feast were hurried forward. "Four candles!—Four candles on the table. Let's have things in style when we are about it, Mr. Manager," cried Townsend. "Places!—Places! There's nothing like a fair scramble, my boys. Let everyone take care of himself. Hallo! Greybeard, I've knocked Greybeard down here in the scuffle.—Get up again, my lad, and see a little life."

"No, no," cried Fisher, "he sha'n't sup with us."

"No, no," cried the manager, "he sha'n't live with us; a Greybeard is not fit company for Archers."

"No, no," cried Townsend, "evil communications corrupt good manners."

So with one unanimous hiss they hunted the poor little gentle boy into a corner; and having pent him up with benches, Fisher opened his books for him, which he thought the greatest mortification, and set up a candle beside him—"There, now he looks like a Greybeard as he is!" cried they.

"Tell me what's the Latin for cold roast beef?" said Fisher, exulting, and they returned to their feast.

Long and loud they revelled. They had a few bottles of

cider. "Give me the corkscrew, the cider sha'n't be kept till it's sour," cried Townsend, in answer to the manager, who, when he beheld the provisions vanishing with surprising rapidity, began to fear for the morrow.

"Hang to-morrow!" cried Townsend, "let Greybeards think of to-morrow; Mr. Manager, here's your good health."

The Archers all stood up as their cups were filled, to drink the health of their chief with a universal cheer.

But at the moment that the cups were at their lips, and as Archer bowed to thank the company, a sudden shower from above astonished the whole assembly. They looked up, and beheld the rose of a watering-engine, the long neck of which appeared through a trap-door in the ceiling.

"Your good health, Mr. Manager!" said a voice, which was known to be the gardener's; and in the midst of their surprise and dismay the candles were suddenly extinguished, the trap-door shut down, and they were left in utter darkness.

"The Devil!" said Archer.

"Don't swear, Mr. Manager," said the same voice from the ceiling. "I hear every word you say."

"Mercy upon us!" exclaimed Fisher. "The clock," added he, whispering, "must have been wrong, for it had not done striking when we began. Only, you remember, Archer, it had just done before you had done locking your door."

"Hold your tongue, blockhead!" said Archer. "Well, boys! were you never in the dark before? You are not afraid of a shower of rain, I hope. Is anybody drowned?"

"No," said they, with a faint laugh; "but what shall we do here in the dark all night long, and all day to-morrow? We can't unbar the shutters."

"It's a wonder nobody ever thought of that trap-door!" said Townsend.

The trap-door had indeed escaped the manager's observation, as the house was new to him, and the ceiling being newly whitewashed, the opening was scarcely perceptible. Vexed to be out-generalled, and still more vexed to have it remarked, Archer poured forth a volley of incoherent

exclamations and reproaches against those who were thus so soon discouraged by a trifle; and groping for the tinder-box, he asked if anything could be easier than to strike a light again.

The light appeared. But at the moment that it made the tinder-box visible, another shower from above, aimed, and aimed exactly, at the tinder-box, drenched it with water, and rendered it totally unfit for further service.

Archer in a fury dashed it to the ground. And now, for the first time, he felt what it was to be the unsuccessful head of a party. He heard in his turn the murmurs of the discontented, changeable populace; and recollecting all his bars and bolts, and ingenious contrivances, he was more provoked at their blaming him for this one only oversight than he was grieved at the disaster itself.

"Oh, my hair is all wet!" cried one, dolefully.

"Wring it then," said Archer.

"My hand's cut with your broken glass," cried another.

"Glass!" cried a third, "mercy! is there broken glass? and it's all about, I suppose, amongst the supper—and I had but one bit of bread all the time."

"Bread!" cried Archer; "eat if you want it. Here's a piece here, and no glass near it."

"It's all wet—and I don't like dry bread by itself; that's no feast."

"Hey-day! What, nothing but moaning and grumbling! If these are the joys of a barring out," cried Townsend, "I'd rather be snug in my bed. I expected that we should have sat up till twelve o'clock, talking, and laughing, and singing."

"So you may still; what hinders you?" said Archer. "Sing, and we'll join you, and I should be glad if those fellows overhead heard us singing. Begin, Townsend—

> "'Come, now, all ye social Powers,
> Spread your influence o'er us'—

Or else—

> "'Rule, Britannia! Britannia rule the waves!
> Britons never will be slaves.'"

Nothing can be more melancholy than forced merriment. In vain they roared in chorus. In vain they tried to appear

gay—it would not do. The voices died away, and dropped off one by one. They had each provided himself with a great-coat to sleep upon ; but now, in the dark, there was a peevish scrambling contest for the coats, and half the company, in very bad humour, stretched themselves upon the benches for the night.

There is great pleasure in bearing anything that has the appearance of hardship, as long as there is any glory to be acquired by it : but when people feel themselves foiled, there is no further pleasure in endurance ; and if, in their misfortune, there is any mixture of the ridiculous, the motives for heroism are immediately destroyed. Dr. Middleton had probably considered this in the choice he made of his first attack.

Archer, who had spent the night as a man that had the cares of government upon his shoulders, rose early in the morning, whilst everybody else was fast asleep. In the night he had revolved the affair of the trap-door, and a new danger had alarmed him. It was possible that the enemy might descend upon them through the trap-door.

The room had been built high to admit a free circulation of air. It was twenty feet high ; so that it was in vain to think of reaching to the trap-door.

As soon as daylight appeared, Archer rose softly, that he might reconnoitre, and devise some method of guarding against this new danger. Luckily there were round holes in the top of the window-shutters, which admitted sufficient light for him to work by. The remains of the soaked feast, wet candles, and broken glass, spread over the table in the middle of the room, looked rather dismal this morning.

" A pretty set of fellows I have to manage ! " said Archer, contemplating the group of sleepers before him. " It is well they have somebody to think for them. Now if I wanted —which, thank goodness, I don't—but if I did want to call a cabinet council to my assistance, whom could I pitch upon ?—Not this stupid snorer, who is dreaming of gipsies, if he is dreaming of anything," continued Archer, as he looked into Fisher's open mouth. " This next chap is quick enough ; but then he is so fond of having everything his own way. And this curl-pated monkey, who is grinning

"The group of sleepers"

in his sleep, is all tongue and no brains.—Here are brains, though nobody would think it, in this lump," said he, looking at a fat, rolled-up, heavy-breathing sleeper; "but what signify brains to such a lazy dog? I might kick him for my football this half-hour before I should get him awake. This lank-jawed harlequin beside him is a handy fellow, to be sure; but then, if he has hands, he has no head—and he'd be afraid of his own shadow too, by this light, he is such a coward! And Townsend, why, he has puns in plenty; but, when there's any work to be done, he's the worst fellow to be near one in the world—he can do nothing but laugh at his own puns. This poor little fellow, that we hunted into the corner, has more sense than all of them put together; but then he is a Greybeard."

Thus speculated the chief of a party upon his sleeping friends. And how did it happen that he should be so ambitious to please and govern this set, when, for each individual of which it was composed, he felt such supreme contempt? He had formed them into a party, had given them a name, and he was at their head. If these be not good reasons, none better can be assigned for Archer's conduct.

"I wish you could all sleep on," said he; "but I must waken you, though you will be only in my way. The sound of my hammering must waken them; so I may as well do the thing handsomely, and flatter some of them by pretending to ask their advice."

Accordingly, he pulled two or three to waken them. "Come, Townsend, waken, my boy! Here's some diversion for you—up! up!"

"Diversion!" cried Townsend; "I'm your man! I'm up—up to anything."

So, under the name of diversion, Archer set Townsend to work at four o'clock in the morning. They had nails, a few tools, and several spars, still left from the wreck of the playhouse. These, by Archer's directions, they sharpened at one end, and nailed them to the ends of several forms.

All hands were now called to clear away the supper things, and to erect these forms perpendicularly under the trap-door; and with the assistance of a few braces, a *cheval-*

de-frise was formed, upon which nobody could venture to descend. At the farthest end of the room they likewise formed a penthouse of the tables, under which they proposed to breakfast, secure from the pelting storm, if it should again assail them through the trap-door. They crowded under the penthouse as soon as it was ready, and their admiration of its ingenuity paid the workmen for the job.

"Lord! I shall like to see the gardener's phiz through the trap-door, when he beholds the spikes under him!" cried Townsend. "Now for breakfast!"

"Aye, now for breakfast," said Archer, looking at his watch; "past eight o'clock, and my town-boys not come! I don't understand this!"

Archer had expected a constant supply of provisions from two boys who lived in the town, who were cousins of his, and who had promised to come every day, and put food in at a certain hole in the wall, in which a ventilator usually turned. This ventilator Archer had taken down, and had contrived it so that it could be easily removed and replaced at pleasure; but, upon examination, it was now perceived that the hole had been newly stopped up by an iron back, which it was impossible to penetrate or remove.

"It never came into my head that anybody would ever have thought of the ventilator but myself!" exclaimed Archer, in great perplexity. He listened and waited for his cousins, but no cousins came; and at a late hour the company were obliged to breakfast upon the scattered fragments of the last night's feast. That feast had been spread with such imprudent profusion, that little now remained to satisfy the hungry guests.

Archer, who well knew the effect which the apprehension of a scarcity would have upon his associates, did everything that could be done by a bold countenance and reiterated assertions to persuade them that his cousins would certainly come at last, and that the supplies were only delayed. The delay, however, was alarming.

Fisher, alone, heard the manager's calculations and saw the public fears unmoved. Secretly rejoicing in his own wisdom, he walked from window to window, slily listening

for the gipsy's signal. "There it is!" cried he, with more joy sparkling in his eyes than had ever enlightened them before. "Come this way, Archer; but don't tell anybody. Hark! do you hear those three taps at the window?—This is the old woman with twelve buns for me. I'll give you one whole one for yourself, if you will unbar the window for me."

"Unbar the window!" interrupted Archer; "no, that I won't, for you or the gipsy either; but I have head enough to get your buns without that. But stay; there is something of more consequence than your twelve buns—I must think for you all, I see, regularly."

So he summoned a council, and proposed that every one should subscribe, and trust the subscription to the gipsy, to purchase a fresh supply of provisions. Archer laid down a guinea of his own money for his subscription; at which sight all the company clapped their hands, and his popularity rose to a high pitch with their renewed hopes of plenty. Now, having made a list of their wants, they folded the money in the paper, put it into a bag, which Archer tied to a long string, and, having broken the pane of glass behind the round hole in the window-shutter, he let down the bag to the gipsy. She promised to be punctual; and having filled the bag with Fisher's twelve buns, they were drawn up in triumph, and everybody anticipated the pleasure with which they should see the same bag drawn up at dinner-time. The buns were a little squeezed in being drawn through the hole in the window-shutter; but Archer immediately sawed out a piece of the shutter, and broke the corresponding panes in each of the other windows, to prevent suspicion, and to make it appear that they had all been broken to admit air.

What a pity that so much ingenuity should have been employed to no purpose!

It may have surprised the intelligent reader that the gipsy was so punctual to her promise to Fisher; but we must recollect that her apparent integrity was only cunning; she was punctual that she might be employed again—that she might be intrusted with the contribution which, she foresaw, must be raised amongst the famishing garrison.

No sooner had she received the money, than her end was gained.

Dinner-time came; it struck three, four, five, six. They listened with hungry ears, but no signal was heard. The morning had been very long, and Archer had in vain tried to dissuade them from devouring the remainder of the provisions before they were sure of a fresh supply. And now those who had been the most confident were the most impatient of their disappointment.

Archer, in the division of the food, had attempted, by the most scrupulous exactness, to content the public; and he was both astonished and provoked to perceive that his impartiality was impeached. So differently do people judge in different situations!—He was the first person to accuse his master of injustice, and the least capable of bearing such an imputation upon himself from others. He now experienced some of the joys of power, and the delight of managing unreasonable numbers.

"Have not I done everything I could to please you? Have not I spent my money to buy you food? Have not I divided the last morsel with you? I have not tasted one mouthful to-day!—Did not I set to work for you at sunrise? Did not I lie awake all night for you? Have not I had all the labour, all the anxiety? Look round and see *my* contrivances, *my* work, *my* generosity! And, after all, you think me a tyrant, because I want you to have common sense. Is not this bun which I hold in my hand my own? Did not I earn it by my own ingenuity from that selfish dunce (pointing to Fisher), who could never have got one of his twelve buns, if I had not shown him how? Eleven of them he has eaten since morning for his own share, without offering any mortal a morsel; but I scorn to eat even what is justly my own, when I see so many hungry creatures longing for it. I was not going to touch this last morsel myself; I only begged you to keep it till supper-time, when perhaps you'll want it more, and Townsend, who can't bear the slightest thing that crosses his whims, and who thinks there's nothing in this world to be minded but his own diversion, calls me a tyrant. You all of you promised to obey me—the first thing I ask you to do for

your own good, and when, if you had common sense, you must know I can want nothing but your good, you rebel against me. Traitors !—Fools ! ungrateful fools ! "

Archer walked up and down, unable to command his emotion, whilst, for the moment, the discontented multitude was silenced.

" Here," said he, striking his hand upon the little boy's shoulder, " here's the only one amongst you who has not uttered one word of reproach or complaint, and he has had but one bit of bread—a bit that I gave him myself this day. Here ! " said he, snatching the bun, which nobody had dared to touch—" take it—it's mine—I give it to you, though you are a Greybeard ; you deserve it. Eat it, and be an Archer. You shall be my captain ; will you ? " said he, lifting him up in his arms above the rest.

" I like you now," said the little boy, courageously ; " but I love De Grey better ; he has always been my friend, and he advised me never to call myself any of those names, Archer or Greybeard ; so I won't. Though I am shut in here, I have nothing to do with it. I love Dr. Middleton ; he was never unjust to *me*, and I dare say that he has very good reasons, as De Grey said, for forbidding us to go into that house. Besides, it's his own."

Instead of admiring the good sense and steadiness of this little lad, Archer suffered Townsend to snatch the untasted bun out of his hands. He flung it at the hole in the window, but it fell back. The Archers scrambled for it, and Fisher ate it.

Archer saw this, and was sensible that he had not done handsomely in suffering it. A few moments ago he had admired his own generosity, and though he had felt the injustice of others, he had not accused himself of any. He turned away from the little boy, and, sitting down at one end of the table, hid his face in his hands. He continued immovable in this posture for some time.

" Why ! " said Townsend ; " it was an excellent joke ! "

" Pooh ! " said Fisher ; " what a fool, to think so much about a bun ! "

" Never mind, Mr. Archer, if you are thinking about me," said the little boy, trying gently to pull his hands from his face.

Archer stooped down, and lifted him up upon the table, at which sight the enraged partisans set up a general hiss—"He has forsaken us! He deserts his party! He wants to be a Greybeard! After he has got us all into this scrape, he will leave us!"

"I am not going to leave you," cried Archer. "No one shall ever accuse me of deserting my party. I'll stick by the Archers, right or wrong, I tell you, to the last moment; but this little fellow—take it as you please, mutiny if you will, and throw me out of the window; call me traitor! coward! Greybeard!—this little fellow is worth you all put together, and I'll stand by him against whoever dares to lay a finger upon him; and the next morsel of food that I see shall be his; touch him who dare!"

The commanding air with which Archer spoke and looked, and the belief that the little boy deserved his protection, silenced the crowd. But the storm was only hushed.

No sound of merriment was now to be heard—no battledore and shuttlecock, no ball, no marbles. Some sat in a corner, whispering their wishes that Archer would unbar the doors, and give up. Others, stretching their arms, and gaping as they sauntered up and down the room, wished for air, or food, or water. Fisher and his nine, who had such firm dependence upon the gipsy, now gave themselves up to utter despair. It was eight o'clock, growing darker and darker every minute, and no candles, no light could they have. The prospect of another long dark night made them still more discontented. Townsend, at the head of the yawners, and Fisher, at the head of the hungry malcontents, gathered round Archer and the few yet unconquered spirits, demanding "How long he meant to keep them in this dark dungeon? and whether he expected that they should starve themselves to death for his sake?"

The idea of giving up was more intolerable to Archer than all the rest. He saw that the majority, his own convincing argument, was against him. He was therefore obliged to condescend to the arts of persuasion. He flattered some with hopes of food from the town-boys. Some he reminded of their promises; others he praised for

former prowess ; and others he shamed by the repetition of their high vaunts in the beginning of the business.

It was at length resolved that at all events they would hold out. With this determination they stretched themselves again to sleep, for the second night, in weak and weary obstinacy.

Archer slept longer and more soundly than usual the next morning, and when he awoke, he found his hands tied behind him. Three or four boys had just got hold of his feet, which they pressed down, whilst the trembling hands of Fisher were fastening the cord round them. With all the force which rage could inspire, Archer struggled and roared to "his Archers!"—his friends, his party—for help against the traitors.

But all kept aloof. Townsend, in particular, stood laughing and looking on. "I beg your pardon, Archer, but really you look so droll!—All alive and kicking!—Don't be angry—I'm so weak, I cannot help laughing to-day."

The packthread cracked. "His hands are free! He's loose!" cried the least of the boys, and ran away, whilst Archer leaped up, and seizing hold of Fisher with a powerful grasp, sternly demanded "What he meant by this?"

"Ask my party," said Fisher, terrified ; "they set me on ; ask my party."

"Your party!" cried Archer, with a look of ineffable contempt. "You reptile!—*your* party? Can such a thing as *you* have a party?"

"To be sure!" said Fisher, settling his collar, which Archer in his surprise had let go. "To be sure! Why not? Any man who chooses it may have a party as well as yourself, I suppose. I have my nine Fishermen."

At these words, spoken with much sullen importance, Archer, in spite of his vexation, could not help laughing—"Fishermen!" cried he, "*Fishermen!*"

"And why not Fishermen as well as Archers?" cried they. "One party is just as good as another ; it is only a question which can get the upper hand ; and we had your hands tied just now."

"That's right, Townsend," said Archer; "laugh on, my boy! Friend or foe, it's all the same to you. I know how

to value your friendship now. You are a mighty good fellow when the sun shines ; but let a storm come, and how you slink away ! "

At this instant, Archer felt the difference between a good companion and a good friend ; a difference which some people do not discover till too late in life.

" Have I no friend ?—no real friend amongst you all ? And could you stand by, and see my hands tied behind me, like a thief's ? What signifies such a party—all mute ? "

" We want something to eat," answered the Fishermen. " What signifies such a party, indeed ? and such a manager, who can do nothing for one ? "

" And have *I* done nothing ? "

" Don't let's hear any more prosing," said Fisher ; " we are too many for you. I've advised my party, if they've a mind not to be starved, to give you up for the ringleader, as you were ; and Dr. Middleton will let *us* all off, I dare say."

So, depending upon the sullen silence of the assembly, he again approached Archer with a cord. A cry of " No, no, no ! Don't tie him," was feebly raised.

Archer stood still ; but the moment Fisher touched him he knocked him down to the ground ; and turning to the rest, with eyes sparkling with indignation, " Archers ! " cried he.

A voice at this instant was heard at the door—it was De Grey's voice :—" I have a large basket of provisions for your breakfast."

A general shout of joy was sent forth by the voracious public—" Breakfast ! Provisions ! A large basket ! De Grey for ever ! Huzza ! "

De Grey promised, upon his honour, that if they would unbar the door nobody should come in with him, and no advantage should be taken of them. This promise was enough, even for Archer.

" I will let him in," said he, " myself ; for I'm sure he'll never break his word."

He pulled away the bar—the door opened—and having bargained for the liberty of Melsom (the little boy, who had been shut in by mistake), De Grey pushed in his

"I'm so weak, I can't help laughing"

basket of provisions, and locked and barred the door instantly.

Joy and gratitude sparkled in every face when he unpacked his basket, and spread the table with a plentiful breakfast. A hundred questions were asked him at once—"Eat first," said he, "and we will talk afterwards." This business was quickly dispatched by people who had not tasted food for several hours. Their curiosity increased as their hunger diminished. "Who sent us breakfast? Does Dr. Middleton know?" were questions reiterated from every mouth.

"He does know," answered De Grey; "and the first thing I have to tell you is, that I am your fellow-prisoner. I am to stay here till you give up. This was the only condition on which Dr. Middleton would allow me to bring you food, and he will allow no more."

Every one looked at the empty basket. But Archer, in whom half-vanquished party spirit revived with the strength he had got from his breakfast, broke into exclamations in praise of De Grey's magnanimity, as he now imagined that De Grey was become one of themselves.

"And you will join us, will you? That's a noble fellow!"

"No," answered De Grey, calmly; "but I hope to persuade, or rather to convince you, that you ought to join me."

"You would have found it no hard task to have persuaded or convinced us, whichever you pleased," said Townsend, "if you had appealed to Archers fasting; but Archers feasting are quite other animals. Even Cæsar himself, after breakfast, is quite another thing!" added he, pointing to Archer.

"You may speak for yourself, Mr. Townsend," replied the insulted hero, "but not for me, or for Archers in general, if you please. We unbarred the door upon the faith of De Grey's promise—*that* was not giving up. And it would have been just as difficult, I promise you, to persuade or convince me either that I should give up against my honour, before breakfast as after."

This spirited speech was applauded by many, who had

now forgotten the feelings of famine. Not so Fisher, whose memory was upon this occasion very distinct.

"What nonsense!" and the orator paused for a synonymous expression, but none was at hand. "What nonsense and—nonsense is here! Why, don't you remember that dinner-time, supper-time, and breakfast-time will come again? So what signifies mouthing about persuading and convincing? We will not go through again what we did yesterday! Honour me no honour, I don't understand it.—I'd rather be flogged at once, as I've been many's the good time for a less thing. I say, we'd better all be flogged at once, which must be the end of it sooner or later, than wait here to be without dinner, breakfast, and supper, all only because Mr. Archer won't give up because of his honour and nonsense!"

Many prudent faces amongst the Fishermen seemed to deliberate at the close of this oration, in which the arguments were brought so "home to each man's business and bosom."

"But," said De Grey, "when we yield, I hope it will not be merely to get our dinner, gentlemen. When we yield, Archer——"

"Don't address yourself to me," interrupted Archer, struggling with his pride; "you have no further occasion to try to win me—I have no power, no party, you see! And now I find that I have no friends, I don't care what becomes of myself. I suppose I'm to be given up as ringleader. Here's this Fisher, and a party of his Fishermen, were going to tie me hand and foot, if I had not knocked him down, just as you came to the door, De Grey; and now, perhaps, you will join Fisher's party against me."

De Grey was going to assure him that he had no intention of joining any party, when a sudden change appeared in Archer's countenance.

"Silence!" cried Archer, in an imperious tone; and there was silence. Some one was heard to whistle the beginning of a tune, that was perfectly new to everybody present, except to Archer, who immediately whistled the conclusion.

"There!" cried he, looking at De Grey, with triumph;

"that's a method of holding secret correspondence, whilst a prisoner, which I learned from 'Richard Cœur de Lion.' I know how to make use of everything. Hallo, friend! are you there at last?" cried he, going to the ventilator.

"Yes, but we are barred out here."

"Round to the window then, and fill the bag. We'll let it down, my lad, in a trice; bar me out who can!"

Archer let down the bag with all the expedition of joy, and it was filled with all the expedition of fear—"Pull away! make haste," said the voice from without; "the gardener will come from dinner, else, and we shall be caught. He mounted guard all yesterday at the ventilator; and though I watched and watched till it was darker than pitch, I could not get near you. I don't know what has taken him out of the way now—Make haste, pull away!"

The heavy bag was soon pulled up—"Have you any more?" said Archer.

"Yes, plenty—let down quick! I've got the tailor's bag full, which is three times as large as yours; and I've changed clothes with the tailor's boy, so nobody took notice of me as I came down the street."

"There's my own cousin!" exclaimed Archer—"there's a noble fellow—there's my own cousin, I acknowledge. Fill the bag, then."

Several times the bag descended and ascended; and at every unlading of the crane, fresh acclamations were heard. "I have no more!" at length the boy with the tailor's bag cried.

"Off with you, then; we've enough, and thank you."

A delightful review was now made of their treasure; busy hands arranged and sorted the heterogeneous mass. Archer, in the height of his glory, looked on, the acknowledged master of the whole. Townsend, who, in prosperity as in adversity, saw and enjoyed the comic foibles of his friends, pushed De Grey, who was looking on with a more good-natured and more thoughtful air. "Friend," said he, "you look like a great philosopher, and Archer like a great hero."

"And you, Townsend," said Archer, "may look like a wit, if you will; but you will never be a hero."

"No, no," replied Townsend; "wits are never heroes, because they are wits—you are out of your wits, and therefore may set up for a hero."

"Laugh, and welcome—I'm not a tyrant. I don't want to restrain anybody's wit; but I cannot say I admire puns."

"Nor I, neither," said the time-serving Fisher, sidling up to the manager, and picking the ice off a piece of plum-cake; "nor I neither; I hate puns. I can never understand Townsend's puns. Besides, anybody can make puns; and one doesn't want wit, either, at all times; for instance, when one is going to settle about dinner, or business of consequence. Bless us all, Archer!" continued he, with sudden familiarity; "what a sight of good things are here! I'm sure we are much obliged to you and your cousin—I never thought he'd have come. Why, now we can hold out as long as you please. Let us see," said he, dividing the provision upon the table; "we can hold out to-day, and all to-morrow, and part of next day, maybe. Why, now we may defy the doctor and the Greybeards—and the doctor will surely give up to us; for, you see, he knows nothing of all this, and he'll think we are starving all this while; and he'd be afraid, you see, to let us starve quite, in reality, for three whole days, because of what would be said in the town. My Aunt Barbara, for one, would be at him, long before that time was out; and besides, you know, in that case, he'd be hanged for murder, which is quite another thing, in law, from a barring out, you know."

Archer had not given to this harangue all the attention which it deserved, for his eye was fixed upon De Grey. "What is De Grey thinking of?" he asked impatiently.

"I am thinking," said De Grey, "that Dr. Middleton must believe that I have betrayed his confidence in me. The gardener was ordered away from his watch-post for one half-hour when I was admitted. This half-hour the gardener has made nearly an hour. I never would have come amongst you if I had foreseen all this. Dr. Middleton trusted me, and now he will repent of his confidence in me."

"De Grey," cried Archer, with energy, "he shall not

repent of his confidence in you; nor shall you repent of coming amongst us. You shall find that we have some honour as well as yourself; and I will take care of your honour as if it were my *own!*"

"Hey-day!" interrupted Townsend; "are heroes allowed to change sides, pray? And does the chief of the Archers stand talking sentiment to the chief of the Greybeards? In the middle of his own party too!"

"Party!" repeated Archer, disdainfully; "I have done with parties! I see what parties are made of. I have felt the want of a friend, and I am determined to make one if I can."

"That you may do," said De Grey, stretching out his hand.

"Unbar the doors! unbar the windows! Away with all these things!—I give up for De Grey's sake. He shall not lose his credit on my account."

"No," said De Grey; "you shall not give up for my sake."

"Well, then, I'll give up to do what is honourable," said Archer.

"Why not to do what is reasonable?" said De Grey.

"Reasonable! Oh, the first thing that a man of spirit should think of is, what is honourable."

"But how will he find out *what is* honourable, unless he can reason?"

"Oh," said Archer, "his own feelings always tell him what is honourable."

"Have not your feelings changed within these few hours?"

"Yes, with circumstances: but right or wrong, as long as I think it honourable to do so and so, I'm satisfied."

"But you cannot think anything honourable, or the contrary, without reasoning; and as to what you call feeling, it's only a quick sort of reasoning."

"The quicker the better," said Archer.

"Perhaps not," said De Grey; "we are apt to reason best when we are not in quite so great a hurry."

"But," said Archer, "we have not always time enough to reason at first."

"You must, however, acknowledge," replied De Grey, smiling, "that no man but a fool thinks it honourable to be in the wrong at last. Is it not, therefore, best to begin by reasoning to find out the right at first?"

"To be sure."

"And did you reason with yourself at first? And did you find out that it was right to bar Dr. Middleton out of his own schoolroom, because he desired you not to go into one of his own houses?"

"No; but I should never have thought of heading a barring out, if he had not shown partiality; and if you had flown into a passion with me openly at once for pulling down your scenery, which would have been quite natural, and not have gone slily and forbid us the house, out of revenge, there would have been none of this work."

"Why," said De Grey, "should you suspect me of such a mean action, when you have never seen or known me do anything mean, and when in this instance you have no proofs?"

"Will you give me your word and honour now, De Grey, before everybody here, that you did not do what I suspected?"

"I do assure you, upon my honour, I never directly, or indirectly, spoke to Dr. Middleton about the play-house."

"Then," said Archer, "I'm as glad as if I had found a thousand pounds!—Now you are my friend, indeed."

"And Dr. Middleton—why should you suspect him without reason, any more than me?"

"As to that," said Archer, "he is your friend, and you are right to defend him; and I won't say another word against him—will that satisfy you?"

"Not quite."

"Not quite! Then, indeed you are unreasonable!"

"No; for I don't wish you to yield out of friendship to me, any more than to honour. If you yield to reason, you will be governed by reason another time."

"Well; but then don't triumph over me, because you have the best side of the argument."

"Not I!—How can I?" said De Grey; "for now you

are on the best side as well as myself, are not you? So we may triumph together."

"You are a good friend!" said Archer; and with great eagerness he pulled down the fortifications, whilst every hand assisted. The room was restored to order in a few minutes; the shutters were thrown open, the cheerful light let in. The windows were thrown up, and the first feeling of the fresh air was delightful. The green playground appeared before them, and the hopes of exercise and liberty brightened the countenances of these voluntary prisoners.

But, alas! they were not yet at liberty. The idea of Dr. Middleton, and the dread of his vengeance, smote their hearts! When the rebels had sent an ambassador with their surrender, they stood in pale and silent suspense, waiting for their doom.—"Ah!" said Fisher, looking up at the broken panes in the windows, "the doctor will think the most of *that*—he'll never forgive us for that."

"Hush! here he comes!" His steady step was heard approaching nearer and nearer. Archer threw open the door, and Dr. Middleton entered.—Fisher instantly fell on his knees.

"It is no delight to me to see people on their knees; stand up, Mr. Fisher. I hope you are all conscious that you have done wrong?"

"Sir," said Archer, "they are conscious that they have done wrong, and so am I. I am the ringleader—punish me as you think proper—I submit. Your punishments—your vengeance ought to fall on me alone."

"Sir," said Dr. Middleton, calmly, "I perceive that, whatever else you may have learned in the course of your education, you have not been taught the meaning of the word punishment. Punishment and vengeance do not, with us, mean the same thing. Punishment is pain given, with the reasonable hope of preventing those on whom it is inflicted from doing, in future, what will hurt themselves or others. Vengeance never looks to the future; but is the expression of anger for an injury that is past. I feel no anger—you have done me no injury."

Here many of the little boys looked timidly up at the windows.

"Yes, I see that you have broken my windows; that is a small evil."

"Oh, sir! How good!—How merciful!" exclaimed those who had been most panic-struck—"He forgives us!"

"Stay," resumed Dr. Middleton; "I cannot forgive you—I shall never revenge, but it is my duty to punish. You have rebelled against the just authority which is necessary to conduct and govern you, whilst you have not sufficient reason to govern and conduct yourselves. Without obedience to your master, as children, you cannot be educated. Without obedience to the laws," added he, turning to Archer, "as men, you cannot be suffered in society. You, sir, think yourself a man, I observe; and you think it the part of a man not to submit to the will of another. I have no pleasure in making others, whether men or children, submit to my *will;* but my reason and experience are superior to yours—your parents at least think so, or they would not have intrusted me with the care of your education. As long as they do intrust you to my care, and as long as I have any hopes of making you wiser and better by punishment, I shall steadily inflict it, whenever I judge it to be necessary, and I judge it to be necessary *now*. This is a long sermon, Mr. Archer, not preached to show my own eloquence, but to convince your understanding. Now, as to your punishment!"

"Name it, sir," said Archer; "whatever it is, I will cheerfully submit to it."

"Name it yourself," said Dr. Middleton, "and show me that you now understand the nature of punishment."

Archer, proud to be treated like a reasonable creature, and sorry that he had behaved like a foolish schoolboy, was silent for some time, but at length replied, that he would rather not name his own punishment. He repeated, however, that he trusted he should bear it well, whatever it might be.

"I shall, then," said Dr. Middleton, "deprive you, for two months, of pocket-money, as you have had too much, and have made a bad use of it."

"Sir," said Archer, "I brought five guineas with me to school—this guinea is all that I have left."

Dr. Middleton received the guinea which Archer offered him with a look of approbation, and told him that it should be applied to the repairs of the schoolroom. The rest of the boys waited in silence for the doctor's sentence against them; but not with those looks of abject fear, with which boys usually expect the sentence of a schoolmaster.

"You shall return from the playground, all of you," said Dr. Middleton, "one quarter of an hour sooner, for two months to come, than the rest of your companions. A bell shall ring at the appointed time. I give you an opportunity of recovering my confidence by your punctuality."

"Oh, sir! we will come the instant, the very instant the bell rings—you shall have confidence in us," cried they, eagerly.

"I deserve your confidence, I hope," said Dr. Middleton; "for it is my first wish to make you all happy. You do not know the pain that it has cost me to deprive you of food for so many hours."

Here the boys, with one accord, ran to the place where they had deposited their last supplies. Archer delivered them up to the doctor, proud to show that they were not reduced to obedience merely by necessity.

"The reason," resumed Dr. Middleton, having now returned to the usual benignity of his manner—"the reason why I desired that none of you should go to that building," pointing out of the window, "was this:—I had been informed that a gang of gipsies had slept there the night before I spoke to you, one of whom was dangerously ill of a fever. I did not choose to mention my reason to you at that time, for fear of alarming you or your friends. I have had the place cleaned, and you may return to it when you please. The gipsies were yesterday removed from the town."

"De Grey, you were in the right," whispered Archer, "and it was I that was *unjust*."

"The old woman," continued the doctor, "whom you employed to buy food, has escaped the fever, but she has not escaped a gaol, whither she was sent yesterday, for having defrauded you of your money."

"Mr. Fisher," said Dr. Middleton, "as to you, I shall not

punish you! I have no hope of making you either wiser or better. Do you know this paper?"

The paper appeared to be a bill for candles and a tinder-box.

"I desired him to buy those things, sir," said Archer, colouring.

"And did you desire him not to pay for them?"

"No," said Archer; "he had half-a-crown on purpose to pay for them."

"I know he had; but he choose to apply it to his private use, and gave it to the gipsy to buy twelve buns for his own eating. To obtain credit for the tinder-box and candles, he made use of *this* name," said he, turning to the other side of the bill, and pointing to De Grey's name, which was written at the end of a copy of one of De Grey's exercises.

"I assure you, sir—" cried Archer.

"You need not assure me, sir," said Dr. Middleton; "I cannot suspect a boy of your temper of having any part in so base an action. When the people in the shop refused to let Mr. Fisher have the things without paying for them, he made use of De Grey's name, who was known there. Suspecting some mischief, however, from the purchase of the tinder-box, the shopkeeper informed me of the circumstance. Nothing in this whole business gave me half so much pain as I felt, for a moment, when I suspected that De Grey was concerned in it."

A loud cry, in which Archer's voice was heard most distinctly, declared De Grey's innocence. Dr. Middleton looked round at their eager, honest faces, with benevolent approbation.

"Archer," said he, taking him by the hand, "I am heartily glad to see that you have got the better of your party spirit. I wish you may keep such a friend as you have now beside you; one such friend is worth two such parties. As for you, Mr. Fisher, depart; you must never return hither again."

In vain he solicited Archer and De Grey to intercede for him. Everybody turned away with contempt; and he sneaked out, whimpering in a doleful voice—"What shall I say to my Aunt Barbara?"

The Little Merchants.

CHAPTER I

Chi di gallina nasce, convien che razzoli.
As the old cock crows, so crows the young.

Those who have visited Italy give us an agreeable picture of the cheerful industry of the children of all ages in the celebrated city of Naples. Their manner of living and their numerous employments are exactly described in the following "Extract from a Traveller's Journal."[1]

"The very children are busied in various ways. A great number of them bring fish for sale to town from Santa Lucia; others are very often seen about the arsenals, or wherever carpenters are at work, employed in gathering up the chips and pieces of wood, or by the sea-side, picking up sticks, and whatever else is drifted ashore; which, when

[1] *Varieties of Literature*, vol. i. p. 299.

their basket is full, they carry away. Children of two or three years old, who can scarcely crawl along upon the ground, in company with boys of five or six, are employed in this petty trade. From hence they proceed with their baskets into the heart of the city, where in several places they form a sort of little market, sitting round with their stock of wood before them. Labourers, and the lower orders of citizens, buy it of them, to burn in the tripods for warming themselves, or to use in their scanty kitchen.

"Other children carry about for sale the water of the sulphureous well; which, particularly in the spring season, is drunk in great abundance. Others again endeavour to turn a few pence, by buying a small matter of fruit, of pressed honey, cakes, and comfits, and then, like little pedlars, offer and sell them to other children; always for no more profit than that they may have their share of them free of expense. It is really curious to see how such an urchin, whose whole stock and property consist in a board and a knife, will carry about a water-melon, or a half-roasted gourd, collect a troop of children round him, set down his board, and proceed to divide the fruit into small pieces among them. The buyers keep a sharp look-out to see that they have enough for their little piece of copper; and the Lilliputian tradesman acts with no less caution, as the exigencies of the case may require, that he be not cheated out of a morsel."

The advantages of truth and honesty, and the value of a character for integrity, are very early felt amongst these little merchants in their daily intercourse with each other. The fair dealer is always sooner or later seen to prosper; the most cunning cheat is at last detected and disgraced.

Numerous instances of the truth of this common observation were remarked by many Neapolitan children, especially by those who were acquainted with the characters and history of Pietro and Francesco, two boys originally equal in birth, fortune, and capacity, but different in their education, and consequently in their habits and conduct. Francesco was the son of an honest gardener, who, from the time he could speak, taught him to love to speak the truth; showed him that liars are never believed—that

cheats and thieves cannot be trusted, and that the shortest way to obtain a good character is to deserve it. "Youth and white paper," as the proverb says, "take all impressions." The boy profited much by his father's precepts, and more by his example; he always heard his father speak the truth, and saw that he dealt fairly with everybody. In all his childish traffic, Francesco, imitating his parents, was scrupulously honest, and therefore all his companions trusted him—"As honest as Francesco," became a sort of proverb amongst them.

"As honest as Francesco," repeated Pietro's father, when he one day heard this saying; "let them say so; I say, 'As sharp as Pietro'; and let us see which will go through the world best." With the idea of making his son *sharp*, he made him cunning. He taught him, that to make a good bargain was to deceive as to the value and price of whatever he wanted to dispose of; to get as much money as possible from customers by taking advantage of their ignorance or of their confidence. He often repeated his favourite proverb—"The buyer has need of a hundred eyes; the seller has need but of one;"[1] and he took frequent opportunities of explaining the meaning of this maxim to his son. He was a fisherman; and as his gains depended more upon fortune than upon prudence, he trusted habitually to his good luck. After being idle for a whole day, he would cast his line or his nets, and if he was lucky enough to catch a fine fish, he would go and show it in triumph to his neighbour the gardener.

"You are obliged to work all day long for your daily bread," he would say. "Look here; I work but five minutes, and I have not only daily bread, but daily fish." Upon these occasions, our fisherman always forgot, or neglected to count, the hours and days which were wasted in waiting for a fair wind to put to sea, or angling in vain on the shore.

Little Pietro, who used to bask in the sun upon the sea-shore beside his father, and to lounge or sleep away his time in a fishing-boat, acquired habits of idleness, which

[1] Chi compra ha bisogna di cent' occhi; chi vende n' ha assai di uno.

seemed to his father but of little consequence whilst he was but a child.

"What will you do with Pietro as he grows up, neighbour?" said the gardener; "he is smart and quick enough, but he is always in mischief. Scarcely a day has passed for this fortnight but I have caught him amongst my grapes. I track his footsteps all over my vineyard."

"He is but a child yet, and knows no better," replied the fisherman.

"But if you don't teach him better now he is a child, how will he know better when he is a man?" said the gardener.

"A mighty noise about a bunch of grapes, truly!" cried the fisherman; "a few grapes more or less in your vineyard, what does it signify?"

"I speak for your son's sake, and not for the sake of my grapes," said the gardener; "and I tell you again, the boy will not do well in the world, neighbour, if you don't look after him in time."

"He'll do well enough in the world, you will find," answered the fisherman, carelessly. "Whenever he casts my nets, they never come up empty—'It is better to be lucky than wise.'"[1] This was a proverb which Pietro had frequently heard from his father, and to which he most willingly trusted, because it gave him less trouble to fancy himself fortunate than to make himself wise.

"Come here, child," said his father to him, when he returned home after the preceding conversation with the gardener; "how old are you, my boy?—twelve years old, is not it?"

"As old as Francesco, and older by six months," said Pietro.

"And smarter and more knowing by six years," said his father. "Here, take these fish to Naples, and let us see how you'll sell them for me. Venture a small fish, as the proverb says, to catch a great one.[2] I was too late with them at the market yesterday, but nobody will know but

[1] E meglio esser fortunato che savio.
[2] Butta una sardella per pigliar un luccio.

what they are just fresh out of the water, unless you go and tell them."

"Not I; trust me for that; I'm not such a fool," replied Pietro, laughing; "I leave that to Francesco. Do you know, I saw him the other day miss selling a melon for his father by turning the bruised side to the customer, who was just laying down the money for it, and who was a raw servant-boy, moreover; one who would never have guessed there were two sides to a melon, if he had not, as you say, father, been told of it."

"Off with you to market. You are a droll chap," said his father, "and will sell my fish cleverly, I'll be bound. As to the rest, let every man take care of his own grapes. You understand me, Pietro?"

"Perfectly," said the boy, who perceived that his father was indifferent as to his honesty, provided he sold his fish at the highest price possible. He proceeded to the market, and he offered his fish with assiduity to every person whom he thought likely to buy it, especially to those upon whom he thought he could impose. He positively asserted to all who looked at his fish, that they were just fresh out of the water. Good judges of men and fish knew that he said what was false, and passed him by with neglect; but it was at last what he called his *good luck* to meet with the very same young raw servant-boy who would have bought the bruised melon from Francesco. He made up to him directly, crying, "Fish! Fine fresh fish! fresh fish!"

"Was it caught to-day?" said the boy.

"Yes, this morning; not an hour ago," said Pietro, with the greatest effrontery.

The servant-boy was imposed upon; and, being a foreigner, speaking the Italian language but imperfectly, and not being expert at reckoning the Italian money, he was no match for the cunning Pietro, who cheated him not only as to the freshness, but as to the price of the commodity. Pietro received nearly half as much again for his fish as he ought to have done.

On his road homewards from Naples to the little village of Resina, where his father lived, he overtook Francesco, who was leading his father's ass. The ass was laden with

large panniers, which were filled with the stalks and leaves of cauliflowers, cabbages, broccoli, lettuces, and so on—all the refuse of the Neapolitan kitchens, which are usually collected by the gardeners' boys, and carried to the gardens round Naples, to be mixed with other manure.

"Well filled panniers, truly," said Pietro, as he overtook Francesco and the ass. The panniers were, indeed, not only filled to the top, but piled up with much skill and care, so that the load met over the animal's back.

"It is not a very heavy load for the ass, though it looks so large," said Francesco; "poor fellow, however, he shall have a little of this water," added he, leading the ass to a pool by the roadside.

"I was not thinking of the ass, man; I was not thinking of any ass, but of you, when I said, 'Well filled panniers, truly!' This is your morning's work, I presume, and you'll make another journey to Naples to-day, on the same errand, I warrant, before your father thinks you have done enough?"

"Not before my father thinks I have done enough, but before I think so myself," replied Francesco.

"I do enough to satisfy myself and my father, too—without slaving myself after your fashion. Look here," said Pietro, producing the money he had received for the fish; "all this was had for asking for. It's no bad thing, you'll allow, to know how to ask for money properly."

"I should be ashamed to beg, or borrow either," said Francesco.

"Neither did I get what you see by begging, or borrowing either," said Pietro, "but by using my wits; not as you did yesterday, when, like a novice, you showed the bruised side of your melon, and so spoiled your market by your wisdom."

"Wisdom I think it still," said Francesco.

"And your father?"

"And my father," said Francesco.

"Mine is of a different way of thinking," said Pietro. "He always tells me that the buyer has need of a hundred eyes, and if one can blind the whole hundred, so much the better. You must know, I got off the fish to-day that my

father could not sell yesterday in the market. Got it off for fresh just out of the river—got twice as much as the market price for it; and from whom, think you? Why, from the very booby that would have bought the bruised melon for a sound one if you would have let him. You'll allow I'm no fool, Francesco, and that I'm in a fair way to grow rich, if I go on as I have begun."

"Stay," said Francesco; "you forgot that the booby you took in to-day will not be so easily taken in to-morrow. He will buy no more fish from you, because he will be afraid of your cheating him; but he will be ready enough to buy fruit from me, because he will know I shall not cheat him: so you'll have lost a customer, and I gained one."

"With all my heart," said Pietro; "one customer does not make a market: if he buys no more from me, what care I? there are people enough to buy fish in Naples."

"And do you mean to serve them all in the same manner?"

"If they will only be so good as to give me leave," said Pietro, laughing, and repeating his father's proverb, "'Venture a small fish to catch a large one.'" He had learned to think that to cheat in making bargains was witty and clever.

"And you have never considered, then," said Francesco, "that all these people will, one after another, find you out in time?"

"Aye, in time; but it will be some time first. There are a great many of them, enough to last me all the summer, if I lose a customer a day," said Pietro.

"And next summer, what will you do?"

"Next summer is not come yet; there is time enough to think what I shall do before next summer comes. Why, now, suppose the blockheads, after they had been taken in and found it out, all joined against me, and would buy none of our fish—what then? Are there no trades going but that of a fisherman? In Naples, are there not a hundred ways of making money for a smart lad like me? as my father says. What do you think of turning merchant, and selling sugar-plums and cakes to the children in their market?—Would they be hard to deal with, think you?"

"I think not," said Francesco; "but I think the children would find out in time if they were cheated, and would like it as little as the men."

"I don't doubt them. Then in time I could, you know, change my trade—sell chips and sticks in the wood-market—hand about lemonade to the fine folks, or twenty other things. There are trades enough, man."

"Yes, for the honest dealer," said Francesco, "but for no other; for in all of them you'll find, as *my* father says, that a good character is the best fortune to set up with. Change your trade ever so often, you'll be found out for what you are at last."

"And what am I, pray?" said Pietro, angrily. "The whole truth of the matter is, Francesco, that you envy my good luck, and can't bear to hear this money jingle in my hand. Aye, stroke the long ears of your ass, and look as wise as you please: it's better to be lucky than wise, as *my* father says. Good morning to you. When I am found out for what I am, or when the worst comes to the worst, I can drive a stupid ass, with his panniers filled with rubbish, as well as you do now, honest Francesco."

"Not quite so well. Unless you were honest Francesco, you would not fill his panniers quite so readily."

This was certain, that Francesco was so well known for his honesty, amongst all the people at Naples with whom his father was acquainted, that every one was glad to deal with him; and as he never wronged any one, all were willing to serve him—at least, as much as they could without loss to themselves: so that after the market was over, his panniers were regularly filled by the gardeners and others, with whatever he wanted. His industry was constant, his gains small but certain, and he every day had more and more reason to trust to his father's maxim—that honesty is the best policy.

The foreign servant lad, to whom Francesco had so honestly, or, as Pietro said, so sillily, shown the bruised side of the melon, was an Englishman. He left his native country, of which he was extremely fond, to attend upon his master, to whom he was still more attached. His master was in a declining state of health, and this young

lad waited on him more to his mind than his other servants. We must, in consideration of his zeal, fidelity, and inexperience, pardon him for not being a good judge of fish. Though he had simplicity enough to be easily cheated once, he had too much sense to be twice made a dupe. The next time he met Pietro in the market, he happened to be in company with several English gentlemen's servants, and he pointed Pietro out to them all as an arrant knave. They heard his cry of "Fresh fish! fresh fish! fine fresh fish!" with incredulous smiles, and let him pass, but not without some expressions of contempt, which, though uttered in English, he tolerably well understood; for the tone of contempt is sufficiently expressive in all languages. He lost more by not selling his fish to these people than he had gained the day before by cheating the *English booby*. The market was well supplied, and he could not get rid of his cargo.

"Is not this truly provoking?" said he, as he passed by Francesco, who was selling fruit for his father. "Look, my basket is as heavy as when I left home; and look at 'em yourself, they really are fine fresh fish to-day; and yet, because that revengeful booby told how I took him in yesterday, not one of yonder crowd would buy them; and all the time they really are fresh to-day!"

"So they are," said Francesco; "but you said so yesterday, when they were not; and he that was duped then, is not ready to believe you to-day. How does he know that you deserve it better?"

"He might have looked at the fish, they are fresh to-day. I am sure," repeated Pietro, "he need not have been afraid to-day."

"Aye," said Francesco; "but, as my father said to you once—the scalded dog fears cold water." [1]

Here their conversation was interrupted by the approach of this same English lad, who smiled as he came up to Francesco, and taking up a fine pine-apple, he said, in a mixture of bad Italian and English—"I need not look at the other side of this; you will tell me if it is not as good as it looks. Name your price; I know you have but one,

[1] Il cane scottato dall' acqua calda, ha paura della fredda.

and that an honest one; and as to the rest, I am able and willing to pay for what I buy; that is to say, my master is, which comes to the same thing. I wish your fruit could make him well, and it would be worth its weight in gold—to me, at least. We must have some of your grapes for him."

"Is not he well? We must, then, pick out the best for him," said Francesco, singling out a tempting bunch—"I hope he will like these; but if you could some day come as far as Resina—it is a village but a few miles out of town—where we have our vineyard, you could there choose for yourself, and pluck them fresh from the vines for your poor master."

"Bless you, my good boy; I should take you for an Englishman, by your way of dealing. I'll come to your village; only write me down the name, for your Italian names slip through my head. I'll come to your vineyard if it were ten miles off; and all the time we stay in Naples (may it not be so long as I fear it will!), I will, with my master's leave, which he never refuses me to anything that's proper—and that's what this is—deal with you for all our fruit, as sure as my name's Arthur, and with none else, with my good will. I wish all your countrymen would take after you in honesty—so I do"—concluded the Englishman, looking full at Pietro, who took up his heavy melancholy basket of fish, and walked off, looking somewhat silly.

Arthur, the English servant, was as good as his word. He dealt constantly with Francesco, and proved an excellent customer, buying from him during the whole season as much fruit as his master wanted. His master, who was an Englishman of distinction, was invited to take up his residence, during his stay in Italy, at the Count di F——'s villa, which was in the environs of Naples—an easy walk from Resina. Francesco had the pleasure of seeing his father's vineyard often full of generous visitors; and Arthur, who had circulated the anecdote of the bruised melon, was, he said, "proud to think that some of this was his doing, and that an Englishman never forgot a good turn, be it from a countryman or foreigner."

"My dear boy," said Francesco's father to him, whilst

Arthur was in the vineyard helping to tend the vines, "I am to thank you and your honesty, it seems, for our having our hands so full of business this season. It is fair you should have a share of our profits."

"So I have, father, enough and enough, when I see you and mother going on so well. What can I want more?"

"Oh, my brave boy, we know you are a grateful, good son; but I have been your age myself; you have companions, you have little expenses of your own. Here; this vine, this fig-tree, and a melon a week next summer, shall be yours. With these you'll make a fine figure amongst the little Neapolitan merchants; and all I wish is you may prosper as well, and by the same honest means, in managing for yourself, as you have done managing for me."

"Thank you, father; and if I prosper at all, it shall be by those means, and no other, or I shall not be worthy to be called your son."

Pietro the cunning did not make quite so successful a summer's work as did Francesco the honest. No extraordinary events happened, no singular instance of bad or good luck occurred; but he felt, as persons usually do, the natural consequences of his own actions. He pursued his schemes of imposing, as far as he could, upon every person he dealt with; and the consequence was, that at last nobody would deal with him.

"It is easy to outwit one person, but impossible to outwit all the world," said a man[1] who knew the world at least as well as either Pietro or his father.

Pietro's father, amongst others, had reason to complain. He saw his old customers fall off from him, and was told, whenever he went into the market, that his son was such a cheat there was no dealing with him. One day, when he was returning from market in a very bad humour, in consequence of these reproaches, and of his not having found customers for his goods, he espied his smart son Pietro at a little merchant's fruit-board, devouring a fine gourd with prodigious greediness.

[1] The Duke de la Rochefoucauld.—"On peut être plus fin qu'un autre, mais non pas plus fin que tous les autres."—*Maximes*, 394.

"Where, glutton, do you find money to pay for these dainties?" exclaimed his father, coming close up to him, with angry gestures. Pietro's mouth was much too full to make an immediate reply, nor did his father wait for any, but darting his hand into the youth's pocket, pulled forth a handful of silver.

"The money, father," said Pietro, "that I got for the fish yesterday, and that I meant to give you to-day, before you went out."

"Then I'll make you remember it against another time, sirrah!" said his father. "I'll teach you to fill your stomach with my money! Am I to lose my customers by your tricks, and then find you here eating my all? You are a rogue, and everybody has found you out to be a rogue; and the worst of rogues I find you, who scruples not to cheat his own father."

Saying these words, with great vehemence he seized hold of Pietro, and in the very midst of the little fruit-market gave him a severe beating. This beating did the boy no good; it was vengeance, not punishment. Pietro saw that his father was in a passion, and knew that he was beaten because he was found out to be a rogue, rather than for being one. He recollected, perfectly, that his father once said to him: "Let every one take care of his own grapes." Indeed it was scarcely reasonable to expect that a boy who had been educated to think that he might cheat every customer he could in the way of trade, should be afterwards scrupulously honest in his conduct towards the father whose proverbs encouraged his childhood in cunning.

Pietro writhed with bodily pain, as he left the market after his drubbing; but his mind was not in the least amended. On the contrary, he was hardened to the sense of shame by the loss of reputation. All the little merchants were spectators of this scene, and heard his father's words: "You *are* a rogue, and the worst of rogues, who scruples not to cheat his own father." These words were long remembered, and long did Pietro feel their effect. He once flattered himself that, when his trade of selling fish failed him, he could readily engage in some other; but he now found, to his mortification, that what Francesco's father

said proved true: "In all trades the best fortune to set up with is a good character."

Not one of the little Neapolitan merchants would either enter into partnership with him, give him credit, or even trade with him for ready money.—"If you cheat your own father, to be sure you would cheat us," was continually said to him by these prudent little people.

Pietro was taunted and treated with contempt at home and abroad. His father, when he found that his son's *smartness* was no longer useful in making bargains, shoved him out of his way whenever he met him. All the food or clothes that he had at home seemed to be given to him grudgingly, and with such expressions as these:—"Take that; but it is too good for you. You must eat this, now, instead of gourds and figs—and be thankful you have even this."

Pietro spent a whole winter very unhappily. He expected that all his old tricks, and especially what his father had said of him in the market-place, would be soon forgotten; but month passed after month, and still these things were fresh in the memory of all who had known them.

It is not easy to get rid of a bad character. A very great rogue[1] was once heard to say, that he would, with all his heart, give ten thousand pounds for a good character, because he knew that he could make twenty thousand by it.

Something like this was the sentiment of our cunning hero, when he experienced the evils of a bad reputation, and when he saw the numerous advantages which Francesco's good character procured. Such had been Pietro's wretched education, that even the hard lessons of experience could not alter its pernicious effects. He was sorry his knavery had been detected, but he still thought it clever to cheat, and was secretly persuaded that, if he had cheated successfully he should have been happy. "But I know I am not happy now," said he to himself one morning, as he sat alone disconsolate by the sea-shore, dressed in tattered garments, weak and hungry, with an

[1] Chartres.

empty basket beside him. His fishing-rod, which he held between his knees, bent over the dry sands instead of into the water, for he was not thinking of what he was about; his arms were folded, his head hung down, and his ragged hat was slouched over his face. He was a melancholy spectacle.

Francesco, as he was coming from his father's vineyard with a large dish of purple and white grapes upon his head, and a basket of melons and figs hanging upon his arm, chanced to see Pietro seated in this melancholy posture. Touched with compassion, Francesco approached him softly; his footsteps were not heard upon the sands, and Pietro did not perceive that any one was near him till he felt something cold touch his hand; he then started, and, looking up, saw a bunch of ripe grapes, which Francesco was holding over his head.

"Eat them: you'll find them very good, I hope," said Francesco, with a benevolent smile.

"They are excellent—most excellent, and I am much obliged to you, Francesco," said Pietro. "I was very hungry, and that's what I often am now, without anybody's caring anything about it. I am not the favourite I was with my father, but I know it is all my own fault."

"Well, but cheer up," said Francesco; "my father always says, 'One who knows he has been in fault, and acknowledges it, will scarcely be in fault again.' Yes, take as many figs as you will," continued he; and he held his basket closer to Pietro, who, as he saw, cast a hungry eye upon one of the ripe figs.

"But," said Pietro, after he had taken several, "shall not I get you into a scrape by taking so many? Won't your father be apt to miss them?"

"Do you think I would give them to you if they were not my own?" said Francesco, with a sudden glance of indignation.

"Well, don't be angry that I asked the question; it was only from fear of getting you into disgrace that I asked it."

"It would not be easy for anybody to do that, I hope," said Francesco, rather proudly.

He started and looked up

"And to me less than anybody," replied Pietro, in an insinuating tone, "*I*, that am so much obliged to you!"

"A bunch of grapes, and a few figs, are no mighty obligation," said Francesco, smiling; "I wish I could do more for you. You seem, indeed, to have been very unhappy of late; we never see you in the markets as we used to do."

"No; ever since my father beat me, and called me rogue before all the children there, I have never been able to show my face without being gibed at by one or t'other. If you would but take me along with you amongst them, and only just *seem* my friend for a day or two, or so, it would quite set me up again; for they all like you."

"I would rather *be* than *seem* your friend, if I could," said Francesco.

"Aye, to be sure; that would be still better," said Pietro, observing that Francesco, as he uttered his last sentence, was separating the grapes and other fruit into two equal divisions. "To be sure I would rather you would *be* than *seem* a friend to me; but I thought that was too much to ask at first, though I have a notion, notwithstanding I have been so *unlucky* lately—I have a notion you would have no reason to repent of it. You would find me no bad hand, if you were to try; and take me into partnership."

"Partnership!" interrupted Francesco, drawing back alarmed; "I had no thoughts of that."

"But won't you? can't you?" said Pietro, in a supplicating tone; "*can't* you have thoughts of it? You'd find me a very active partner."

Francesco still drew back, and kept his eyes fixed upon the ground. He was embarrassed; for he pitied Pietro, and he scarcely knew how to point out to him that something more is necessary in a partner in trade besides activity, and that is honesty.

"Can't you?" repeated Pietro, thinking that he hesitated from merely mercenary motives. "You shall have what share of the profits you please."

"I was not thinking of the profits," said Francesco; "but, without meaning to be ill-natured to you, Pietro,

I must say that I cannot enter into any partnership with you at present; but I will do what, perhaps, you will like as well," said he, taking half the fruit out of his basket—"you are heartily welcome to this; try and sell it in the children's fruit-market. I'll go on before you, and speak to those I am acquainted with, and tell them you are going to set up a new character, and that you hope to make it a good one. Hey, shall I?"

"Thank you for ever, dear Francesco," cried Pietro, seizing his plentiful gift of fruit. "Say what you please for me."

"But don't make me say anything that is not true," said Francesco, pausing.

"No, to be sure not," said Pietro; "I *do* mean to give no room for scandal. If I could get them to trust me as they do you, I should be happy indeed."

"That is what you may do, if you please," said Francesco. "Adieu, I wish you well with all my heart; but I must leave you now, or I shall be too late for the market."

CHAPTER II

Chi va piano va sano, e anché lontano.
Fair and softly goes far in a day.

PIETRO had now an opportunity to establish a good character. When he went into the market with his grapes and figs, he found that he was not shunned or taunted as usual. All seemed disposed to believe in his intended reformation, and to give him a fair trial.

These favourable dispositions towards him were the consequence of Francesco's benevolent representations. He told them that he thought Pietro had suffered enough to cure him of his tricks, and that it would be cruelty in them, because he might once have been in fault, to banish him by their reproaches from amongst them, and thus to prevent him from the means of gaining his livelihood honestly.

Pietro made a good beginning, and gave what several of the younger customers thought excellent bargains.

His grapes and figs were quickly sold, and with the money that he got for them he the next day purchased from a fruit dealer a fresh supply; and thus he went on for some time, conducting himself with scrupulous honesty, so that he acquired some credit among his companions. They no longer watched him with suspicious eyes; they trusted to his measures and weights, and they counted less carefully the change which they received from him.

The satisfaction he felt from this alteration in their manners was at first delightful to him; but in proportion to his credit, his opportunities of defrauding increased; and these became temptations which he had not the firmness to resist. His old manner of thinking recurred.

"I make but a few shillings a day, and this is but slow work," said he to himself.—"What signifies my good character, if I make so little by it?"

"Light gains, and frequent, make a heavy purse,"[1] was one of Francesco's proverbs. But Pietro was in too great haste to get rich to take time into his account. He set his invention to work, and he did not want for ingenuity, to devise means of cheating without running the risk of detection. He observed that the younger part of the community were extremely fond of certain coloured sugar-plums, and of burnt almonds: with the money he had earned by two months' trading in fruit he laid in a large stock, or what appeared to these little merchants a large stock, of these almonds and sugar-plums; and he painted in capital gold-coloured letters upon his board, "The sweetest, largest, most admirable sugar-plums of all colours ever sold in Naples, to be had here," and in gratitude to his numerous customers, Pietro added to these, "Burnt almonds gratis."

This advertisement attracted the attention of all who could read; and many who could not read heard it repeated with delight. Crowds of children surrounded Pietro's board of promise, and they all went away the first day amply satisfied; each had a full measure of coloured sugar-plums at the usual price, and along with these a burnt almond gratis. The burnt almond had such an

[1] Poco e spesso empie il borsello.

effect upon the public judgment, that it was universally allowed, the sugar-plums were, as the advertisement set forth, the largest, sweetest, most admirable ever sold in Naples; though all the time these were, in no respect, better than any other sugar-plums.

It was generally reported that Pietro gave full measure —fuller than was to be had at any other board in the city. He measured the sugar-plums in a little cubical tin box; and this, it was affirmed, he heaped up to the top, and pressed down before he poured out the contents into the open hands of his approving customers. This belief, and Pietro's popularity, continued longer even than he had expected; and, as he thought his sugar-plums had now secured their reputation with the generous public, he gradually neglected to add burnt almonds gratis.

One day a boy of about ten years old passed carelessly by, whistling as he went along, and swinging a carpenter's rule in his hand. "Ha! what have we here?" cried he, stopping to read what was written on Pietro's board. "This promises rarely. Old as I am, and tall of my age, which makes the matter worse, I am still as fond of sugar-plums as my little sister, who is five years younger than I.—Come, signor, fill me quick, for I'm in haste to taste them, two measures of the sweetest, largest, most admirable sugar-plums in Naples—one measure for myself, and one for my little Rosetta."

"You'll pay for yourself and your sister, then," said Pietro, "for no credit is given here."

"No credit do I ask," replied the lively boy; "when I told you I loved sugar-plums, did I tell you I loved them, or even my sister, so well as to run in debt for them? Here's for myself, and here's for my sister's share," said he, laying down his money; "and now for the burnt almonds gratis, my good fellow."

"They are all out; I have been out of burnt almonds this great while," said Pietro.

"Then why are they in your advertisement here?" said Carlo.

"I have not had time to scratch them out of the board."

"What! not when you have, by your own account, been

out of them a great while?—I did not know it required so much time to blot out a few words—let us try;" and as he spoke, Carlo, for that was the name of Pietro's new customer, pulled a bit of white chalk out of his pocket, and drew a broad score across the line on the board which promised burnt almonds gratis.

"You are most impatient," said Pietro; "I shall have a fresh stock of almonds to-morrow."

"Why must the board tell a lie to-day?"

"It would ruin me to alter it," said Pietro.

"A lie may ruin you, but I could scarcely think the truth could."

"You have no right to meddle with me or my board," said Pietro, put off his guard, and out of his usual soft voice of civility, by this last observation. "My character, and that of my board, are too firmly established now for any chance customer like you to injure."

"I never dreamed of injuring you or any one else," said Carlo—"I wish, moreover, you may not injure yourself. Do as you please with your board, but give me my sugar-plums, for I have some right to meddle with those, having paid for them."

"Hold out your hand, then."

"No, put them in here, if you please; put my sister's, at least, in here—she likes to have them in this box: I bought some for her in it yesterday, and she'll think they'll taste the better out of the same box. But how is this? your measure does not fill my box nearly; you give us very few sugar-plums for our money."

"I give you full measure, as I give to everybody."

"The measure should be an inch cube, I know," said Carlo; "that's what all the little merchants have agreed to, you know."

"True," said Pietro, "so it is."

"And so it is, I must allow," said Carlo, measuring the outside of it with the carpenter's rule which he held in his hand; "an inch every way; and yet by my eye—and I have no bad one, being used to measuring carpenter's work for my father—by my eye I should think this would have held more sugar-plums."

"The eye often deceives us," said Pietro; "there's nothing like measuring, you find."

"There's nothing like measuring, I find, indeed," replied Carlo, as he looked closely at the end of his rule, which, since he had spoken last, he had put into the tin cube to take its depth in the inside. "This is not as deep by a quarter of an inch, Signor Pietro, measured within as it is measured without."

Pietro changed colour terribly, and seizing hold of the tin box, endeavoured to wrest it from the youth who measured so accurately. Carlo held his prize fast, and lifting it above his head, he ran into the midst of the square where the little market was held, exclaiming, "A discovery! a discovery that concerns all who love sugar-plums! A discovery! a discovery that concerns all who have ever bought the sweetest, largest, most admirable sugar-plums ever sold in Naples!"

The crowd gathered from all parts of the square as he spoke.

"We have bought," and "We have bought of those sugar-plums," cried several little voices at once, "if you mean Pietro's."

"The same," continued Carlo; "he who, out of gratitude to his numerous customers, gives, or promises to give, burnt almonds gratis."

"Excellent they were!" cried several voices. "We all know Pietro well; but what's your discovery?"

"My discovery is," said Carlo, "that you, none of you, know Pietro. Look you here—look at this box, this is his measure—it has a false bottom—it holds only three-quarters as much as it ought to do, and his numerous customers have all been cheated of one-quarter of every measure of the admirable sugar-plums they have bought from him. 'Think twice of a good bargain,' says the proverb."

"So we have been finely duped, indeed," cried some, looking at one another with a mortified air. "'Full of courtesy, full of craft!'"[1]

"So this is the meaning of his burnt almonds gratis,"

[1] Chi ti fa piu carezza che non vuole,
O ingannato t'ha, o ingannar ti vuole.

cried others; all joined in an uproar of indignation, except one, who, as he stood behind the rest, expressed in his countenance silent surprise and sorrow.

"Is this Pietro a relation of yours?" said Carlo, going up to this silent person. "I am sorry, if he be, that I have published his disgrace, for I would not hurt *you*. You don't sell sugar-plums as he does, I'm sure; for my little sister Rosetta has often bought from you. Can this Pietro be a friend of yours?"

"I wished to have been his friend; but I see I can't," said Francesco. "He is a neighbour of ours, and I pitied him; but since he is at his old tricks again, there's an end of the matter. I have reason to be obliged to you, for I was nearly taken in. He has behaved so well for some time past, that I intended this very evening to have gone to him, and to have told him that I was willing to do for him what he has long begged of me to do—to enter into partnership with him."

"Francesco! Francesco!—your measure; lend us your measure!" exclaimed a number of the little merchants, crowding round him. "You have a measure for sugar-plums; and we have all agreed to refer to that, and to see how much we have been cheated before we go to break Pietro's bench and declare him bankrupt,[1]—the punishment for all knaves."

They pressed on to Francesco's board, obtained his measure, and found that it held something more than a quarter above the quantity that could be contained in Pietro's. The cries of the enraged populace were now most clamorous. They hung the just and unjust measures upon high poles; and, forming themselves into a formidable phalanx, they proceeded towards Pietro's well-known yellow-lettered board, exclaiming, as they went along, "Common cause! common cause! The little Neapolitan merchants will have no knaves amongst them! Break his bench! break his bench! He is a bankrupt in honesty."

[1] This word comes from two Italian words, *banco rotto*—broken bench. Bankers and merchants used formerly to count their money, and write their bills of exchange, upon benches in the streets; and when a merchant or banker lost his credit, and was unable to pay his debts, his bench was broken.

Pietro saw the mob, heard the indignant clamour, and, terrified at the approach of numbers, he fled with the utmost precipitation, having scarcely time to pack up half his sugar-plums ; there was a prodigious number, more than would have filled many honest measures, scattered upon the ground and trampled under-foot by the crowd. Pietro's bench was broken, and the public vengeance wreaked itself also upon his treacherous painted board. It was, after being much disfigured by various inscriptions expressive of the universal contempt for Pietro, hung up in a conspicuous part of the market-place, and the false measure was fastened like a cap upon one of its corners. Pietro could never more show his face in this market, and all hopes of friendship—all hopes of partnership with Francesco—were for ever at an end.

If rogues would calculate, they would cease to be rogues ; for they would certainly discover that it is most for their interest to be honest—setting aside the pleasure of being esteemed and beloved, of having a safe conscience, with perfect freedom from all the various embarrassments and terrors to which knaves are subject. Is it not clear that our crafty hero would have gained rather more by a partnership with Francesco, and by a fair character, than he could possibly obtain by fraudulent dealing in comfits ?

When the mob had dispersed, after satisfying themselves with executing summary justice upon Pietro's bench and board, Francesco found a carpenter's rule lying upon the ground near Pietro's broken bench, which he recollected to have seen in the hands of Carlo. He examined it carefully, and he found Carlo's name written upon it, and the name of the street where he lived ; and though it was considerably out of his way, he set out immediately to restore the rule, which was a very handsome one, to its rightful owner. After a hot walk through several streets, he overtook Carlo, who had just reached the door of his own house. Carlo was particularly obliged to him, he said, for restoring this rule to him, as it was a present from the master of a vessel, who employed his father to do carpenter's work for him. "One should not praise oneself, they say," continued Carlo ; "but I long so much to give you a good opinion of me,

that I must tell you the whole history of the rule you have saved. It was given to me for having measured the work and made up the bill of a whole pleasure-boat myself. You may guess I should have been sorry enough to have lost it. Thank you for its being once more in my careless hands; and tell me, I beg, whenever I can do you any service. By-the-by, I can make up for you a fruit stall; I'll do it to-morrow, and it shall be the admiration of the market. Is there anything else you could think of for me?"

"Why, yes,'" said Francesco; "since you are so good-natured, perhaps you'd be kind enough to tell me the meaning of some of those lines and figures that I see upon your rule; I have a great curiosity to know their use."

"That I'll explain to you with pleasure, as far as I know them myself; but when I'm at a fault, my father, who is cleverer than I am, and understands trigonometry, can help us out."

"Trigonometry!" repeated Francesco, not a little alarmed at this high-sounding word; "that's what I certainly shall never understand."

"Oh, never fear," replied Carlo, laughing; "I looked just as you do now—and felt just as you do now—all in a fright and a puzzle, when I first heard of angles and sines, and versines, and co-sines, and arcs and centres, and complements, and tangents."

"Oh, mercy! mercy!" interrupted Francesco, whilst Carlo laughed, with a sense, but with a benevolent sense, of superiority.

"Why," said he, "you'll find all these things are nothing when you are used to them—but I cannot explain my rule to you here, broiling in the sun—besides, it will not be the work of a day, I promise you; but come and see us at your leisure hours, and we'll study it together—I have a great notion we shall become friends; and, to begin, step in with me now," said Carlo, "and eat a little macaroni with us. I know it is ready by this time. Besides, you'll see my father, and he'll show you plenty of rules and compasses, as you like such things; and then I'll go home with you in the cool of the evening, and you shall show me your melons and vines, and teach me, in time, something of gardening. Oh,

I see we must be good friends, just made for each other ; so come in—no ceremony."

Carlo was not mistaken in his predictions ; he and Francesco became very good friends, spent all their leisure hours together, either in Carlo's workshop or in Francesco's vineyard, and they mutually improved each other. Francesco, before he saw his friend's rule, knew but just enough of arithmetic to calculate in his head the price of the fruit which he sold in the market ; but with Carlo's assistance, and the ambition to understand the tables and figures upon the wonderful rule, he set to work in earnest, and in due time, satisfied both himself and his master.

"Who knows but these things that I am learning now may be of some use to me before I die?" said Francesco, as he was sitting one morning with his tutor, the carpenter.

"To be sure it will," said the carpenter putting down his compasses, with which he was drawing a circle ;— "arithmetic is a most useful, and I was going to say necessary thing to be known by men in all stations ; and a little trigonometry does no harm. In short, my maxim is, no knowledge comes amiss ; for a man's head is of as much use to him, and more, than his hands.

'A word to the wise will always suffice.'[1]

Besides, to say nothing of making a fortune, is not there a great pleasure in being something of a scholar, and being able to pass one's time with one's book, and one's compasses and pencil? Safe companions these for young and old. No one gets into mischief that has pleasant things to think of, and to do, when alone ; and I know, for my part, trigonometry is——"

Here the carpenter, just as he was going to pronounce a fresh panegyric upon his favourite trigonometry, was interrupted by the sudden entrance of his little daughter Rosetta, all in tears : a very unusual spectacle ; Rosetta, take the year round, shed fewer tears than any child of her age in Naples.

"Why, my dear good-humoured little Rosetta, what has happened? Why these large tears?" said her brother

[1] A buon intenditor, poche parole.

"Why these large tears"

Carlo; and he went up to her, and wiped them from her cheeks. "And these that are going over the bridge of the nose so fast? I must stop these tears, too," said Carlo.

Rosetta, at this speech, burst out a-laughing, and said that she did not know till then that she had any bridge on her nose.

"And were these shells the cause of your tears?" said her brother, looking at a heap of shells, which she held before her in her frock.

"Yes, partly," said Rosetta. "It was partly my own fault, but not all. You know I went out to the carpenters' yard, near the arsenal, where all the children are picking up chips and sticks so busily; and I was as busy as any one of them, because I wanted to fill my basket soon; and then I thought I should sell my basketful directly in the little wood-market. And as soon as I had filled my basket, and made up my faggot (which was not done, brother, till I was almost baked by the sun, for I was forced to wait by the carpenters for the bits of wood to make up my faggot)—I say, when it was all ready, and my basket full, I left it altogether in the yard."

"That was not wise to leave it," said Carlo.

"But I only left it for a few minutes, brother, and I could not think anybody would be so dishonest as to take it whilst I was away. I only just ran to tell a boy, who had picked up all these beautiful shells upon the sea-shore, and who wanted to sell them, that I should be glad to buy them from him, if he would only be so good as to keep them for me, for an hour or so, till I had carried my wood to market, and till I had sold it, and so had money to pay him for the shells."

"Your heart was set mightily on these shells, Rosetta."

"Yes; for I thought you and Francesco, brother, would like to have them for your nice grotto that you are making at Resina. That was the reason I was in such a hurry to get them. The boy who had them to sell was very good-natured; he poured them into my lap, and said I had such an honest face he would trust me, and that, as he was in a great hurry, he could not wait an hour whilst I sold my wood; but that he was sure I would pay him in the evening,

and he told me that he would call here this evening for the money. But now what shall I do, Carlo? I shall have no money to give him: I must give him back his shells, and that's a great pity."

"But how happened it that you did not sell your wood?"

"Oh, I forgot; did not I tell you that? When I went back for my basket, do you know it was empty, quite empty—not a chip left? Some dishonest person had carried it all off. Had not I reason to cry now, Carlo?"

"I'll go this minute into the wood-market, and see if I can find your faggot; won't that be better than crying?" said her brother. "Should you know any one of your pieces of wood again, if you were to see them?"

"Yes, one of them, I am sure, I should know again," said Rosetta. "It had a notch at one end of it, where one of the carpenters cut it off from another piece of wood for me."

"And is the piece of wood from which the carpenter cut it still to be seen?" said Francesco.

"Yes, it is in the yard; but I cannot bring it to you, for it is very heavy."

"We can go to it," said Francesco, "and I hope we shall recover your basketful."

He and Carlo went with Rosetta immediately to the yard, near the arsenal, saw the notched piece of wood, and then proceeded to the little wood-market, and searched every heap that lay before the little factors; but no notched bit was to be found, and Rosetta declared that she did not see one stick that looked at all like any of hers.

On their part, her companions eagerly untied their faggots to show them to her, and exclaimed, "That they were incapable of taking what did not belong to them; that of all persons they should never have thought of taking anything from the good-natured little Rosetta, who was always ready to give to others, and to help them in making up their loads."

Despairing of discovering the thief, Francesco and Carlo left the market. As they were returning home, they were met by the English servant Arthur, who asked Francesco where he had been, and where he was going.

As soon as he heard of Rosetta's lost faggot, and of the bit

of wood, notched at one end, of which Rosetta drew the shape with a piece of chalk, that her brother had lent her, Arthur exclaimed, "I have seen such a bit of wood as this within this quarter of an hour; but I cannot recollect where. —Stay! it was at the baker's, I think, where I went for some rolls for my master. It was lying beside his oven."

To the baker's they all went as fast as possible, and they got there but just in time. The baker had in his hand the bit of wood, with which he was that instant going to feed his oven.

"Stop, good Mr. Baker!" cried Rosetta, who ran into the baker's shop first; and as he heard "Stop! stop!" re-echoed by many voices, the baker stopped; and turning to Francesco, Carlo, and Arthur, begged, with a countenance of some surprise, to know why they desired him to stop.

The case was easily explained, and the baker told them that he did not buy any wood in the little market that morning; that this faggot he had purchased between the hours of twelve and one from a lad about Francesco's height, whom he met near the yard of the arsenal.

"This is my bit of wood, I am sure; I know it by this notch," said Rosetta.

"Well," said the baker, "if you will stay here a few minutes, you will probably see the lad who sold it to me. He desired to be paid in bread, and my bread was not quite baked when he was here. I bid him call again in an hour, and I fancy he will be pretty punctual, for he looked desperately hungry."

The baker had scarcely finished speaking when Francesco, who was standing watching at the door, exclaimed, "Here comes Pietro! I hope he is not the boy who sold you the wood, Mr. Baker?"

"He is the boy, though," replied the baker; and Pietro, who now entered the shop, started at the sight of Carlo and Francesco, whom he had never seen since the day of his disgrace in the fruit-market.

"Your servant, Signor Pietro," said Carlo; "I have the honour to tell you that this piece of wood, and all that you took out of the basket, which you found in the yard of the arsenal, belongs to my sister."

"Yes, indeed," cried Rosetta.

Pietro being very certain that nobody saw him when he emptied Rosetta's basket, and imagining that he was suspected only upon the bare assertion of a child like Rosetta, who might be baffled and frightened out of her story, boldly denied the charge, and defied any one to prove him guilty.

"He has a right to be heard in his own defence," said Arthur, with the cool justice of an Englishman; and he stopped the angry Carlo's arm, who was going up to the culprit with all the Italian vehemence of oratory and gesture. Arthur went on to say something in bad Italian about the excellence of an English trial by jury, which Carlo was too much enraged to hear, but to which Francesco paid attention, and turning to Pietro, he asked him if he was willing to be judged by twelve of his equals?

"With all my heart," said Pietro, still maintaining an unmoved countenance, and they returned immediately to the little wood-market.

In their way, they had passed through the fruit-market, and crowds of those who were well acquainted with Pietro's former transactions followed, to hear the event of the present trial.

Arthur could not, especially as he spoke wretched Italian, make the eager little merchants understand the nature and advantages of an English trial by jury. They preferred their own summary mode of proceeding. Francesco, in whose integrity all had perfect confidence, was chosen with unanimous shouts for the judge; but he declined the office, and another was appointed. He was raised upon a bench, and the guilty, but insolent-looking Pietro, and the ingenuous, modest Rosetta stood before him. She made her complaint in a very artless manner; and Pietro, with ingenuity, which in a better cause would have deserved admiration, spoke volubly and craftily in his own defence. But all that he could say could not alter the facts. The judge compared the notched bit of wood found at the baker's with the piece from which it was cut, which he went to see in the yard of the arsenal. It was found to fit exactly. The judge then found it impossible to restrain

the loud indignation of all the spectators. The prisoner was sentenced never more to sell wood in that market; and the moment sentence was pronounced, Pietro was hissed and hooted out of the market-place.—Thus, a third time, he deprived himself of the means of earning his bread.

We shall not dwell upon all his petty methods of cheating in the trades he next attempted. He handed lemonade about in a part of Naples where he was not known, but he lost his customers by putting too much water and too little lemon into his beverage. He then took to the waters from the sulphureous springs, and served them about to foreigners; but one day, as he was trying to jostle a competitor from a coach door, he slipped his foot, and broke his glasses. They had been borrowed from an old woman, who let out glasses to the boys who sold lemonade. Pietro knew that it was the custom to pay, of course, for all that were broken; but this he was not inclined to do. He had a little money in his pocket, and thought that it would be very clever to defraud this poor woman of her right, and to spend his money upon what he valued much more than he did his good name—macaroni. The money was soon gone. And we shall for the present leave Pietro to his follies and his fate; or, to speak more properly, to his follies and their inevitable consequences.

Francesco was all this time acquiring knowledge from his new friends, without neglecting his own or his father's business. He contrived, during the course of the autumn and winter, to make himself a tolerable arithmetician. Carlo's father could draw plans in architecture neatly; and, pleased with the eagerness Francesco showed to receive instruction, he willingly put a pencil and compasses into his hand, and taught him all he knew himself. Francesco had great perseverance, and, by repeated trials, he at length succeeded in copying exactly all the plans which his master lent him. His copies, in time, surpassed the originals, and Carlo exclaimed, with astonishment: "Why, Francesco, what an astonishing *genius* you have for drawing!—Absolutely, you draw plans better than my father!"

"As to genius," said Francesco, honestly, "I have none. All that I have done has been done by hard labour; I

don't know how other people do things, but I am sure that I never have been able to get anything done well but by patience. Don't you remember, Carlo, how you and even Rosetta laughed at me the first time your father put a pencil into my awkward, clumsy hands?"

"Because," said Carlo, laughing again at the recollection, "you held your pencil so drolly; and when you were to cut it, you cut it just as if you were using a pruning-knife to your vines; but now it is your turn to laugh, for you surpass us all. And the times are changed since I set about to explain this rule of mine to you."

"Aye, that rule," said Francesco—"how much I owe to it! Some great people, when they lose any of their fine things, cause the crier to promise a reward of so much money to whoever shall find and restore their trinket; how richly have you and your father rewarded me for returning this rule!"

Francesco's modesty and gratitude, as they were perfectly sincere, attached his friends to him most powerfully; but there was one person who regretted our hero's frequent absences from his vineyard at Resina. Not Francesco's father, for he was well satisfied his son never neglected his business: and as to the hours spent in Naples, he had so much confidence in Francesco, that he felt no apprehensions of his getting into bad company. When his son had once said to him, "I spend my time at such a place, and in such and such a manner," he was as well convinced of its being so, as if he had watched and seen him every moment of the day. But it was Arthur who complained of Francesco's absence.

"I see, because I am an Englishman," said he, "you don't value my friendship, and yet that is the very reason you ought to value it; no friends so good as the English, be it spoken without offence to your Italian friend, for whom you now continually leave me to dodge up and down here in Resina, without a soul that I like to speak to, for you are the only Italian I ever liked."

"You *shall* like another, I promise you," said Francesco. "You must come with me to Carlo's, and see how I spend my evenings; then complain of me if you can."

It was the utmost stretch of Arthur's complaisance to pay this visit; but, in spite of his national prejudices and habitual reserve of temper, he was pleased with the reception he met with from the generous Carlo and the playful Rosetta. They showed him Francesco's drawings with enthusiastic eagerness; and Arthur, though no great judge of drawing, was in astonishment, and frequently repeated, "I know a gentleman who visits my master who would like these things—I wish I might have them to show him."

"Take them, then," said Carlo; "I wish all Naples could see them, provided they might be liked half as well as I like them."

Arthur carried off the drawings; and one day, when his master was better than usual, and when he was at leisure, eating a dessert of Francesco's grapes, he entered respectfully with his little portfolio under his arm, and begged permission to show his master a few drawings done by the gardener's son, whose grapes he was eating.

Though not quite so partial a judge as the enthusiastic Carlo, this gentleman was both pleased and surprised at the sight of these drawings, considering how short a time Francesco had applied himself to this art, and what slight instructions he had received. Arthur was desired to summon the young artist. Francesco's honest, open manner, joined to the proofs he had given of his abilities, and the character Arthur gave him for strict honesty, and constant kindness to his parents, interested Mr. L——, this English gentleman, much in his favour. Mr. L—— was at this time in treaty with an Italian painter, whom he wished to engage to copy for him exactly some of the cornices, mouldings, tablets, and antique ornaments which are to be seen amongst the ruins of the ancient city of Herculaneum.[1]

[1] We must give those of our young English readers who may not be acquainted with the ancient city of Herculaneum, some idea of it. None can be ignorant that near Naples is the celebrated volcanic mountain of Vesuvius; that, from time to time, there happen violent eruptions from this mountain; that is to say, flames and immense clouds of smoke issue from different openings, mouths, or *craters*, as they are called, but more especially from the summit of the mountain, which is distinguished by the name of *the* crater. A rumbling, and afterwards a roaring, noise is heard within, and prodigious quantities of stones

and minerals burnt into masses (scoriæ), are thrown out of the crater, sometimes to a great distance. The hot ashes from Mount Vesuvius have often been seen upon the roofs of the houses of Naples, from which it is six miles distant. Streams of lava run down the side of the mountain during the time of an eruption, destroying everything in their way, and overwhelming the houses and vineyards which are in the neighbourhood.

About 1800 years ago, during the reign of the Roman Emperor Titus, there happened a terrible eruption of Mount Vesuvius ; and a large city called Herculaneum, which was situated at about four miles' distance from the volcano, was overwhelmed by the streams of lava which poured into it, filled up the streets, and quickly covered over the tops of the houses, so that the city was no more visible. It remained for many years buried. The lava which covered it became in time fit for vegetation, plants grew there, a new soil was formed, and a new town called Portici was built over the place where Herculaneum formerly stood. The little village of Resina is also situated near the spot. About the year 1730, in a poor man's garden at Resina, a hole in a well about thirty yards below the surface of the earth was observed. Some persons had the curiosity to enter into this hole, and after creeping under ground for some time, they came to the foundations of houses. The peasants, inhabitants of the village, who had probably never heard of Herculaneum, were somewhat surprised at their discovery. About the same time, in a pit in the town of Portici, a similar passage under ground was discovered, and, by orders of the King of Naples, workmen were employed to dig away the earth, and clear the passages. They found, at length, the entrance into the town, which, during the reign of Titus, was buried under lava. It was about eighty-eight Neapolitan palms (a palm contains near nine inches) below the top of the pit. The workmen, as they cleared the passages, marked their way with chalk when they came to a turning, lest they should lose themselves. The streets branched out in many directions, and, lying across them, the workmen often found large pieces of timber, beams, and rafters ; some broken in the fall, others entire. These beams and rafters are burned quite black, and look like charcoal, except those that were found in moist places, which have more the colour of rotten wood, and which are like a soft paste, into which you might run your hand. The walls of the houses slant, some one way, some another, and some are upright. Several magnificent buildings of brick, faced with marble of different colours, are partly seen, where the workmen have cleared away the earth and lava with which they were incrusted. Columns of red and white marble, and flights of marble steps are seen in different places ; and out of the ruins of the palaces some very fine statues and pictures have been dug. Foreigners who visit Naples are extremely curious to see this subterraneous city, and are desirous to carry with them into their own country some proofs of their having examined this wonderful place.

CHAPTER III

Tutte le grandifaccende si fanno di poca cosa.
Great things hang upon small wires.

SIGNOR CAMILLO, the artist employed by Mr. L—— to copy some of the antique ornaments in Herculaneum, was a liberal-minded man, perfectly free from that mean jealousy which would repress the efforts of rising genius.

"Here is a lad of scarcely fifteen, a poor gardener's son, who, with merely the instruction he could obtain from a common carpenter, has learned to draw these plans and elevations, which you see are tolerably neat. What an advantage your instruction would be to him," said Mr. L——, as he introduced Francesco to Signor Camillo. "I am interested for this lad from what I have learned of his good conduct. I hear he is strictly honest and one of the best of sons; let us do something for him: if you will give him some knowledge of your art, I will, as far as money can recompense you for your loss of time, pay whatever you may think reasonable for instructing him."

Signor Camillo made no difficulties; he was pleased with his pupil's appearance, and every day he liked him better and better. In the room where they worked together there were some large books of drawings and plates, which Francesco saw now and then opened by his master, and which he had a great desire to look over; but when he was left in the room by himself he never touched them, because he had not permission. Signor Camillo, the first day he came into this room with his pupil, said to him, "Here are many valuable books and drawings, young man; I trust, from the character I have heard of you, that they will be perfectly safe here."

Some weeks after Francesco had been with the painter, they had occasion to look for the front of a temple in one of these large books.—"What! don't you know in which book to look for it, Francesco?" cried his master, with some impatience. "Is it possible that you have been here so long with these books, and that you cannot find the print I mean? Had you half the taste I gave you credit for, you

would have singled it out from all the rest, and have it fixed in your memory."

"But, signor, I never saw it," said Francesco, respectfully, "or, perhaps, I should have preferred it."

"That you never saw it, young man, is the very thing of which I complain. Is a taste for the arts to be learned, think you, by looking at the cover of a book like this? Is it possible that you never thought of opening it?"

"Often and often," cried Francesco, "have I longed to open it, but I thought it was forbidden me: and however great my curiosity in your absence, I have never touched them. I hoped indeed, that the time would come when you would have the goodness to show them to me."

"And so it is come, excellent young man," cried Camillo; "much as I love taste, I love integrity more: I am now sure of your having the one, and let me see whether you have, as I believe you have, the other. Sit you down here beside me, and we will look over these books together."

The attention with which his young pupil examined everything, and the pleasure he unaffectedly expressed in seeing these excellent prints, sufficiently convinced his judicious master that it was not from the want of curiosity or taste that he had never opened these tempting volumes. His confidence in Francesco was much increased by this circumstance, slight as it may appear.

One day Signor Camillo came behind Francesco, as he was drawing with much intentness, and, tapping him upon the shoulder, he said to him: "Put up your pencils and follow me; I can depend upon your integrity; I have pledged myself for it. Bring your note-book with you, and follow me; I will this day show you something that will entertain you at least as much as my large books of prints.—Follow me."

Francesco followed, till they came to the pit near the entrance of Herculaneum.—"I have obtained leave for you to accompany me," said his master, "and you know, I suppose, that this is not a permission granted to every one?" Paintings of great value, besides ornaments of gold and silver, antique bracelets, rings, and the like, are from time to time found amongst these ruins, and therefore it is

necessary that no person should be admitted whose honesty cannot be depended upon. Even Francesco's talents could not have advanced him in the world, we may remark, unless they had been united to integrity. He was much delighted and astonished by the new scene that was now opened to his view; and as he, day after day, accompanied his master to this subterraneous city, he had leisure for observation. He was employed, as soon as he had gratified his curiosity, in drawing. There are niches in the walls in several places, from which pictures have been dug, and these niches are often adorned with elegant masks, figures, and animals, which have been left by the ignorant or careless workmen, and which are going fast to destruction. Signor Camillo, who was copying these for his English employer, had a mind to try his pupil's skill, and, pointing to a niche bordered with grotesque figures, he desired him to try if he could make any hand of it. Francesco made several trials, and at last finished such an excellent copy, that his enthusiastic and generous master, with warm encomiums, carried it immediately to his patron, and he had the pleasure to receive from Mr. L—— a purse containing twenty *scudi*,[1] as a reward and encouragement for his pupil.

Francesco had no sooner received this money than he hurried home to his father and mother's cottage. His mother, some months before this time, had taken a small dairy-farm; and her son had once heard her express a wish that she was but rich enough to purchase a remarkably fine brindled cow, which belonged to a farmer in the neighbourhood.

"Here, my dear mother," cried Francesco, pouring the *scudi* into her lap; "and here," continued he, emptying a bag, which contained about as much more, in small Italian coins, the profits of trade, money he had fairly earned during the two years he sold fruit amongst the little Neapolitan merchants; "this is all yours, dearest mother, and I hope it will be enough to pay for the brindled cow. Nay, you must not refuse me—I have set my heart upon that cow's being milked by you this very evening; and I'll produce my best bunches of grapes, and my father, perhaps, will

[1] A *scudo* is worth five shillings.

give us a melon ; for I've had no time for melons this season ; and I'll step to Naples and invite—may I, mother? —my good friends, dear Carlo and your favourite little Rosetta, and my old drawing-master, and my friend Arthur, and we'll sup with you at your dairy."

The happy mother thanked her son, and the father assured him that neither melon nor pine-apple should be spared, to make a supper worthy of his friends.

The brindled cow was bought, and Arthur and Carlo and Rosetta most joyfully accepted their invitation.

The carpenter had unluckily appointed to settle a long account that day with one of his employers, and he could not accompany his children. It was a delicious evening ; they left Naples just as the sea-breeze, after the heat of the day, was most refreshingly felt. The walk to Resina, the vineyard, the dairy, and, most of all, the brindled cow, were praised by Carlo and Rosetta, with all the Italian superlatives which signify, "Most beautiful! most delightful! most charming!" whilst the English Arthur, with as warm a heart, was more temperate in his praise, declaring that this was the most like an English summer's evening of any he had ever felt since he came to Italy : and that, moreover, the cream was almost as good as what he had been used to drink in Cheshire. The company, who were all pleased with each other, and with the gardener's good fruit, which he produced in great abundance, did not think of separating till late.

It was a bright moonlight night, and Carlo asked his friend if he would walk with them part of the way to Naples. "Yes, all the way, most willingly," cried Francesco, "that I may have the pleasure of giving to your father, with my own hands, this fine bunch of grapes, that I have reserved for him out of my own share."

"Add this fine pine-apple for my share, then," said his father ; "and a pleasant walk to you, my young friends."

They proceeded gaily along, and when they reached Naples, as they passed through the square where the little merchants held their market, Francesco pointed to the spot where he found Carlo's rule. He never missed an opportunity of showing his friends that he did not forget their

The Brindled Cow

former kindness to him. "That rule," said he, "has been the cause of all my present happiness, and I thank you for——"

"Oh, never mind thanking him now," interrupted Rosetta, "but look yonder, and tell me what all those people are about." She pointed to a group of men, women, and children, who were assembled under a piazza, listening, in various attitudes of attention, to a man, who was standing upon a flight of steps, speaking in a loud voice, and with much action, to the people who surrounded him. Francesco, Carlo, and Rosetta, joined his audience. The moon shone full upon his countenance, which was very expressive, and which varied frequently, according to the characters of the persons whose history he was telling, and according to all the changes of their fortune. This man was one of those who are called Improvisatori—persons who, in Italian towns, go about reciting verses, or telling stories, which they are supposed to invent as they go on speaking. Some of these people speak with great oratory, and collect crowds around them in the public streets. When he sees the attention of his audience fixed, and when he comes to some very interesting part of his narrative, the dexterous improvisatore drops his hat upon the ground, and pauses till his auditors have paid their tribute to his eloquence. When he thinks the hat sufficiently full, he takes it up again, and proceeds with his story. The hat was dropped just as Francesco and his two friends came under the piazza: the orator had finished one story, and was going to commence another. He fixed his eyes upon Francesco, then glanced at Carlo and Rosetta, and after a moment's consideration he began a story which bore some resemblance to one that our young English readers may, perhaps, know by the name of "Cornaro, or the Grateful Turk."

Francesco was deeply interested in this narrative, and when the hat was dropped, he eagerly threw in his contribution. At the end of his story, when the speaker's voice stopped, there was a momentary silence, which was broken by the orator himself, who exclaimed, as he took up the hat which lay at his feet, "My friends, here is some mistake! this is not my hat; it has been changed whilst I

was taken up with my story. Pray, gentlemen, find my hat amongst you ; it was a remarkably good one, a present from a nobleman for an epigram I made. I would not lose my hat for twice its value. Pray, gentlemen, it has my name written within side of it, ' Domenico, Improvisatore.' Pray, gentlemen, examine your hats."

Everybody present examined their hats, and showed them to Domenico, but his was not amongst them. No one had left the company; the piazza was cleared, and searched in vain. "The hat has vanished by magic," said Domenico.

"Yes, and by the same magic a statue moves," cried Carlo, pointing to a figure standing in a niche, which had hitherto escaped observation.

The face was so much in the shade, that Carlo did not at first perceive that the statue was Pietro. Pietro, when he saw himself discovered, burst into a loud laugh, and throwing down Domenico's hat, which he held in his hand behind him, cried, "A pretty set of novices! Most excellent players at hide-and-seek you would make."

Whether Pietro really meant to have carried off the poor man's hat, or whether he was, as he said, merely in jest, we leave it to those who know his general character to decide.

Carlo shook his head. "Still at your old tricks, Pietro," said he. "Remember the old proverb : 'No fox so cunning but he comes to the furrier's at last.'"[1]

"I defy the furrier and you, too," replied Pietro, taking up his own ragged hat ; "I have no need to steal hats ; I can afford to buy better than you'll have upon your head. Francesco, a word with you, if you have done crying at that pitiful story you have been listening to so attentively."

"And what would you say to me?" said Francesco, following him a few steps. "Do not detain me long, because my friends will wait for me."

"If they are friends, they can wait," said Pietro. "You need not be ashamed of being seen in my company now, I can tell you ; for I am, as I always told you I should be, the richest man of the two."

"Rich! you rich?" cried Francesco. "Well, then, it

[1] Tutte le volpi alla fine si riveggono in pellicceria.

was impossible you could mean to trick that poor man out of his good hat."

"Impossible!" said Pietro. Francesco did not consider that those who have habits of pilfering continue to practise them often, when the poverty which first tempted them to dishonesty ceases—"Impossible! You stare when I tell you I am rich; but the thing is so. Moreover I am well with my father at home. I have friends in Naples, and I call myself Pietro the Lucky. Look you here," said he, producing an old gold coin; "this does not smell of fish, does it? My father is no longer a fisherman, nor I neither. Neither do I sell sugar-plums to children; nor do I slave myself in a vineyard, like some folks; but fortune, when I least expected it, has stood my friend. I have many pieces of gold like this. Digging in my father's garden, it was my luck to come to an old Roman vessel full of gold. I have this day agreed for a house in Naples for my father. We shall live, whilst we can afford it, like great folks, you will see; and I shall enjoy the envy that will be felt by some of my old friends, the little Neapolitan merchants, who will change their note when they see my change of fortune. What say you to all this, Francesco the Honest?"

"That I wish you joy of your prosperity, and hope you may enjoy it long and well."

"Well, no doubt of that. Every one who has it enjoys it *well*. 'He always dances well to whom Fortune pipes.'"[1]

"Yes, but no longer pipe, no longer dance," replied Francesco, and here they parted; for Pietro walked away abruptly, much mortified to perceive that his prosperity did not excite much envy, or command any additional respect from Francesco.

"I would rather," said Francesco, when he returned to Carlo and Rosetta, who waited for him under the portico, where he left them—"I would rather have such good friends as you, Carlo and Arthur, and some more I could name, and, besides that, have a clear conscience, and work honestly for my bread, than be as lucky as Pietro. Do you know he has found a treasure, he says, in his father's garden—a vase full of gold; he showed me one of the gold pieces."

[1] Assai ben balla a chi fortuna suona.

"Much good may they do him. I hope he came honestly by them," said Carlo; "but ever since the affair of the double measure, I suspect double-dealing always from him. It is not our affair, however. Let him make himself happy his own way, and we ours.

'He that would live in peace and rest,
Must hear, and see, and say the least.'"[1]

All Pietro's neighbours did not follow this peaceable maxim; for when he and his father began to circulate the story of the treasure found in the garden, the village of Resina did not give them implicit faith. People nodded, and whispered, and shrugged their shoulders; then crossed themselves, and declared that they would not, for all the riches in Naples, change places with either Pietro or his father. Regardless, or pretending to be regardless, of these suspicions, Pietro and his father persisted in their assertions. The fishing-nets were sold, and everything in their cottage was disposed of; they left Resina, went to live at Naples, and, after a few weeks, the matter began to be almost forgotten in the village.

The old gardener, Francesco's father, was one of those who endeavoured to think the best; and all that he said upon the subject was, that he would not exchange Francesco the Honest for Pietro the Lucky; that one can't judge of the day till one sees the evening as well as the morning.[2]

Not to leave our readers longer in suspense, we must inform them that the peasants of Resina were right in their suspicions. Pietro had never found any treasure in his father's garden, but he came by his gold in the following manner:—

After he was banished from the little wood-market for stealing Rosetta's basketful of wood; after he had cheated the poor woman, who let glasses out to hire, out of the value of the glasses which he broke; and, in short, after he had entirely lost his credit with all who knew him, he roamed about the streets of Naples, reckless of what

[1] Odi, vedi, e taci, se vuoi viver in pace.

[2] La vita, il fine,—e'l dì loda la sera.
"Compute the morn and evening to the day."—POPE.

became of him. He found the truth of the proverb, that "credit lost is like a Venice glass broken—it can't be mended again." The little money which he had in his pocket supplied him with food for a few days; at last he was glad to be employed by one of the peasants who came to Naples to load their asses with manure out of the streets. They often follow very early in the morning, or during the night-time, the track of carriages that are going to, or that are returning from, the opera; and Pietro was one night at this work, when the horses of a nobleman's carriage took fright at the sudden blaze of some fireworks. The carriage was overturned near him;—a lady was taken out of it, and was hurried by her attendants into a shop, where she stayed till her carriage was set to rights. She was too much alarmed for the first ten minutes after her accident to think of anything; but, after some time, she perceived that she had lost a valuable diamond cross, which she had worn that night at the opera. She was uncertain where she had dropped it; the shop, the carriage, the street, were searched for it in vain.

Pietro saw it fall as the lady was lifted out of the carriage, seized upon it, and carried it off. Ignorant as he was of the full value of what he had stolen, he knew not how to satisfy himself as to this point, without trusting some one with the secret.

After some hesitation, he determined to apply to a Jew, who, as it was whispered, was ready to buy everything that was offered to him for sale, without making any troublesome inquiries. It was late; he waited till the streets were cleared, and then knocked softly at the back door of the Jew's house. The person who opened the door for Pietro was his own father. Pietro started back; but his father had fast hold of him.

"What brings you here?" said his father, in a low voice, a voice which expressed fear and rage mixed.

"Only to ask my way—my shortest way," stammered Pietro.

"No equivocations! Tell me what brings you here at this time of night? I *will* know."

Pietro, who felt himself in his father's grasp, and who

knew that his father would certainly search him, to find out what he had brought to sell, thought it most prudent to produce the diamond cross. His father could but just see its lustre by the light of a dim lamp, which hung over their heads in the gloomy passage in which they stood.

"You would have been duped, if you had gone to sell this to the Jew; it is well it has fallen into my hands. How came you by it?" Pietro answered that he had found it in the street.

"Go your ways home, then," said his father; "it is safe with me. Concern yourself no more about it."

Pietro was not inclined thus to relinquish his booty, and he now thought proper to vary in his account of the manner in which he found the cross. He now confessed that it had dropped from the dress of a lady, whose carriage was overturned as she was coming home from the opera; and he concluded by saying that, if his father took his prize from him, without giving him his share of the profits, he would go directly to the shop where the lady stopped whilst her servants were raising the carriage, and that he would give notice of his having found the cross.

Pietro's father saw that his *smart* son, though scarcely sixteen years of age, was a match for him in villany. He promised him that he should have half of whatever the Jew would give for the diamonds, and Pietro insisted upon being present at the transaction.

We do not wish to lay open to our young readers scenes of iniquity; it is sufficient to say that the Jew, who was a man old in all the arts of villany, contrived to cheat both his associates, and obtained the diamond cross for less than half its value. The matter was managed so that the transaction remained undiscovered. The lady who lost the cross, after making fruitless inquiries, gave up the search, and Pietro and his father rejoiced in the success of their manœuvres.

It is said, that "Ill gotten wealth is quickly spent";[1] and so it proved in this instance. Both father and son lived a riotous life as long as their money lasted, and it did not last many months. What his bad education began,

[1] Vien presto consumato l' ingiustamente acquistato.

bad company finished; and Pietro's mind was completely ruined by the associates with whom he became connected during what he called his *prosperity*. When his money was at an end, these unprincipled friends began to look coldly upon him, and at last plainly told him—"If you mean to live with us, you must live as we do." They lived by robbery.

Pietro, though familiarized to the idea of fraud, was shocked at the thought of becoming a robber by profession. How difficult it is to stop in the career of vice! Whether Pietro had power to stop, or whether he was hurried on by his associates, we shall, for the present, leave in doubt.

CHAPTER IV

We turn with pleasure from Pietro the Cunning to Francesco the Honest. Francesco continued the happy and useful course of his life. By his unremitting perseverance, he improved himself rapidly under the instructions of his master and friend, Signor Camillo; his friend, we say, for the fair and open character of Francesco won, or rather earned, the friendship of this benevolent artist. The English gentleman seemed to take a pride in our hero's success and good conduct. He was not one of those patrons who think that they have done enough when they have given twenty *scudi*. His servant, Arthur, always considered every generous action of his master's as his own, and was particularly pleased whenever this generosity was directed towards Francesco.

As for Carlo, and the little Rosetta, they were the companions of all the pleasant walks which Francesco used to take in the cool of the evening, after he had been shut up all day at his work. And the old carpenter, delighted with the gratitude of his pupil, frequently repeated—"That he was proud to have given the first instructions to such a genius; and that he had always prophesied Francesco would be a great man."

"And a good man, father," said Rosetta; "for though he has grown so great, and though he goes into palaces

now, to say nothing of that place underground, where he has leave to go, yet, notwithstanding all this, he never forgets my brother Carlo and you."

"That's the way to have good friends," said the carpenter. "And I like his way; he does more than he says. Facts are masculine, and words are feminine."[1]

These good friends seemed to make Francesco happier than Pietro could be made by his stolen diamonds.

One morning, Francesco was sent to finish a sketch of the front of an ancient temple, amongst the ruins of Herculaneum. He had just reached the pit, and the men were about to let him down with cords, in the usual manner, when his attention was caught by the shrill sound of a scolding woman's voice. He looked and saw, at some paces distant, this female fury, who stood guarding the windlass of a well, to which, with threatening gestures and most voluble menaces, she forbade all access. The peasants —men, women and children, who had come with their pitchers to draw water at this well—were held at bay by the enraged female. Not one dared to be the first to advance; whilst she grasped with one hand the handle of the windlass, and, with the other tanned muscular arm extended, governed the populace, bidding them remember that she was padrona, or the mistress of the well. They retired, in the hope of finding a more gentle padrona at some other well in the neighbourhood; and the fury, when they were out of sight, divided the long black hair which hung over her face, and, turning to some of the spectators, appealed to them in a sober voice, and asked if she was not right in what she had done? "I, that am padrona of the well," said she, addressing herself to Francesco, who, with great attention, was contemplating her with the eye of a painter—"I, that am padrona of the well, must in times of scarcity do strict justice, and preserve for ourselves alone the water of our well—there is scarcely enough even for ourselves. I have been obliged to make my husband lengthen the ropes every day for this week past; if things go on at this rate, there will soon be not one drop of water left in my well."

[1] I fatti son maschi, e le parole son femmine.

"Nor in any of the wells of the neighbourhood," added one of the workmen, who was standing by, and he mentioned several in which the water had lately suddenly decreased; and a miller affirmed that his mill had stopped for want of water.

Francesco was struck by these remarks. They brought to his recollection similar facts, which he had often heard his father mention in his childhood, as having been observed previously to the last eruption of Mount Vesuvius. He had also heard from his father, in his childhood, that it is better to trust to prudence than to fortune; and therefore, though the peasants and workmen, to whom he mentioned his fears, laughed, and said, "That as the burning mountain had been favourable to them for so many years, they would trust to it and St. Januarius one day longer;" yet Francesco immediately gave up all thoughts of spending this day amidst the ruins of Herculaneum. After having inquired sufficiently, after having seen several wells, in which the water had evidently decreased, and after having seen the mill-wheels that were standing still for the want of their usual supply, he hastened home to his father and mother, reported what he had heard and seen, and begged of them to remove, and to take what things of value they could to some distance from the dangerous spot where they now resided.

Some of the inhabitants of Resina, whom he questioned, declared that they had heard strange rumbling noises under ground; and a peasant and his son, who had been at work the preceding day in a vineyard, a little above the village, related that they had seen a sudden puff of smoke come out of the earth, close to them; and that they had, at the same time, heard a noise like the going off of a pistol.

The villagers listened with large eyes and open ears to these relations; yet such was their habitual attachment to the spot they had lived upon, or such their security in their own good fortune, that few of them would believe that there could be any necessity for removing.—"We'll see what will happen to-morrow; we shall be safe one day longer," said they.

Francesco's father and mother, more prudent than the generality of their neighbours, went to the house of a relation, at some miles' distance from Vesuvius, and carried with them all their goods.

In the mean time, Francesco went to the villa where his English friends resided: this villa was in a most dangerous situation, near Torre del Greco—a town that stands at the foot of Mount Vesuvius. He related all the facts that he had heard to Arthur, who, not having been, like the inhabitants of Resina, familiarized to the idea of living in the vicinity of a burning mountain, and accustomed to trust in St. Januarius, was sufficiently alarmed by Francesco's representations. He ran to his master's apartment, and communicated all that he had just heard. The Count di F—— and his lady, who were at this time in the house, ridiculed the fears of Arthur, and could not be prevailed upon to remove even as far as Naples. The lady was intent upon preparations for her birthday, which was to be celebrated in a few days with great magnificence at their villa; and she observed that it would be a pity to return to town before that day, as they had everything arranged for the festival. The prudent Englishman had not the gallantry to appear to be convinced by these arguments, and he left this place of danger. He left it not too soon, for the next morning exhibited a scene—a scene which we shall not attempt to describe.

We refer our young readers to the account Sir William Hamilton has published of that dreadful eruption of Mount Vesuvius.[1] It is sufficient here to say that, in the space of about five hours, the wretched inhabitants of Torre del Greco saw their town utterly destroyed by the streams of burning lava which poured from the mountain. The villa of Count di F——, with some others, which were at a little distance from the town, escaped; but they were absolutely surrounded by the lava. The Count and Countess were obliged to fly from their house with the utmost precipitation in the night-time; and they had not time to remove any of their furniture, their plate, clothes, or jewels.

[1] This account appears in the *Philosophical Transactions* for 1795, first part, pp. 73–116.

A few days after the eruption, the surface of the lava became so cool that people could walk upon it, though several feet beneath the surface it was still exceedingly hot. Numbers of those who had been forced from their houses now returned to the ruins to try to save whatever they could; but these unfortunate persons frequently found their houses had been pillaged by robbers, who, in these moments of general confusion, enrich themselves with the spoils of their fellow-creatures.

"Has the Count abandoned his villa? and is there no one to take care of his plate and furniture? The house will certainly be ransacked before morning," said the old carpenter to Francesco, who was at his house giving him an account of their flight. Francesco immediately went to the Count's house in Naples, to warn him of his danger. The first person he saw was Arthur, who, with a face of terror, said to him, "Do you know what has happened? It is all over with Resina!"

"All over with Resina! What, has there been a fresh eruption? Has the lava reached Resina?"

"No; but it will inevitably be blown up. There," said Arthur, pointing to a thin figure of an Italian, who stood pale and trembling, and looking up to heaven as he crossed himself repeatedly—"There," said Arthur, "is a man who has left a parcel of his cursed rockets and fireworks, with I don't know how much gunpowder, in the Count's house, from which we have just fled. The wind blows that way; one spark of fire, and the whole is blown up."

Francesco waited not to hear more, but instantly, without explaining his intentions to any one, set out for the Count's villa, and, with a bucket of water in his hand, crossed the beds of lava with which the house was encompassed, reached the hall where the rockets and gunpowder were left, plunged them into the water, and returned with them in safety over the lava, yet warm under his feet. What was the surprise and joy of the poor firework-maker when he saw Francesco return from this dangerous expedition! He could scarcely believe his eyes, when he saw the rockets and the gunpowder all safe.

The Count, who had given up all hope of saving his

palace, was in admiration when he heard of this instance of intrepidity, which probably saved not only his villa, but the whole village of Resina, from destruction. These fire-works had been prepared for the celebration of the Countess's birthday, and were forgotten in the hurry of the night on which the inhabitants fled from Torre del Greco.

"Brave young man!" said the Count to Francesco, "I thank you, and shall not limit my gratitude to thanks. You tell me that there is danger of my villa being pillaged by robbers. It is from this moment your interest, as well as mine, to prevent their depredations; for a portion, trust to my liberality, of all that is saved of mine shall be yours."

"Bravo! bravissimo!" exclaimed one, who started from a recessed window in the hall where all this passed—"Bravo! bravissimo!"—Francesco thought he knew the voice and the countenance of this man, who exclaimed with so much enthusiasm; he remembered to have seen him before, but when, or where, he could not recollect. As soon as the Count left the hall, the stranger came up to Francesco—"Is it possible," said he, "that you don't know me? It is scarcely a twelvemonth since I drew tears from your eyes."

"Tears from my eyes?" repeated Francesco, smiling; "I have shed but few tears—I have had but few misfortunes in my life."

The stranger answered him by two extempore Italian lines, which conveyed nearly the same idea that has been so well expressed by an English poet:—

"To each his sufferings: all are men,
Condemn'd alike to groan;
The tender for another's pain,
Th' unfeeling for his own."[1]

"I know you now perfectly well," cried Francesco; "you are the Improvisatore who, one fine moonlight night last summer, told us the story of Cornaro the Turk."

"The same," said the Improvisatore—"the same, though

[1] GRAY: *Eton College.*

in a better dress, which I should not have thought would have made so much difference in your eyes, though it makes all the difference between man and man in the eyes of the stupid vulgar. My genius has broken through the clouds of misfortune of late; a few happy impromptu verses I made on the Count di F——'s fall from his horse attracted attention. The Count patronizes me. I am here now to learn the fate of an ode I have just composed for his lady's birthday. My ode was to have been set to music, and to have been performed at his villa near Torre del Greco, if these troubles had not intervened. Now that the mountain is quiet again, people will return to their senses; I expect to be munificently rewarded. But, perhaps, I detain you. Go; I shall not forget to celebrate the heroic action you have performed this day. I still amuse myself amongst the populace in my tattered garb late in the evenings, and I shall sound your praises through Naples in a poem I mean to recite on the late eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Adieu."

The Improvisatore was as good as his word. That evening, with more than his usual enthusiasm, he recited his verses to a great crowd of people in one of the public squares. Amongst the crowd were several to whom the name of Francesco was well known, and by whom he was well beloved. These were his young companions, who remembered him as a fruit-seller amongst the little merchants. They rejoiced to hear his praises, and repeated the lines with shouts of applause.

"Let us pass. What is all this disturbance in the streets?" said a man pushing his way through the crowd. A lad, who held by his arm, stopped suddenly on hearing the name of Francesco, which the people were repeating with so much enthusiasm.

"Ha! I have found at last a story that interests you more than that of Cornaro the Turk," cried the Improvisatore, looking in the face of the youth, who had stopped so suddenly. "You are the young man who, last summer, had like to have tricked me out of my new hat. Promise me you won't touch it now," said he, throwing down the hat at his feet, "or you hear not one word I have to say—

Not one word of the heroic action performed at the villa of the Count di F——, near Torre del Greco, this morning, by Signor Francesco."

"*Signor* Francesco!" repeated the lad, with disdain. "Well, let us hear what you have to tell of him," added he; "your hat is very safe, I promise you; I shall not touch it—What of *Signor* Francesco?"

"*Signor* Francesco I may, without impropriety, call him," said the Improvisatore; "for he is likely to become rich enough to command the title from those who might not otherwise respect his merit."

"Likely to become rich! how?" said the lad, whom our readers have probably before this time discovered to be Pietro. "How, pray, is he likely to become rich enough to be a signor?"

"The Count di F—— has promised him a liberal portion of all the fine furniture, plate, and jewels, that can be saved from his villa at Torre del Greco. Francesco is gone down thither now, with some of the Count's domestics, to protect the valuable goods against those villanous plunderers, who rob their fellow-creatures of what even the flames of Vesuvius would spare."

"Come, we have had enough of this stuff," cried the man whose arm Pietro held. "Come away"—and he hurried forwards.

This man was one of the villains against whom the honest orator expressed such indignation. He was one of those with whom Pietro got acquainted during the time that he was living extravagantly upon the money he gained by the sale of the stolen diamond cross. That robbery was not discovered; and his *success*, as he called it, hardened him in guilt. He was both unwilling and unable to withdraw himself from the bad company with whom his ill-gotten wealth connected him. He did not consider that "Bad company leads to the gallows."[1]

The universal confusion which followed the eruption of Mount Vesuvius was to these villains a time of rejoicing. No sooner was any wealthy house known to be forsaken by the possessors, than it was infested by these robbers.

[1] La mala compagnia è quella che menagli uomini alla forca.

No sooner did Pietro's companion hear of the rich furniture, plate, etc., which the imprudent orator had described as belonging to the Count di F——'s villa, than he longed to make himself master of the whole.

"It is a pity," said Pietro, "that the Count has sent Francesco, with his servants, down to guard it."

"And who is this Francesco of whom you seem to stand in so much awe?"

"A boy, a young lad only, of about my own age; but I know him to be sturdily honest. The servants we might corrupt; but even the old proverb of 'Angle with a silver hook,'[1] won't hold good with him."

"And if he cannot be won by fair means, he must be conquered by foul," said the desperate villain; "but, if we offer him rather more than the Count has already promised for his share of the booty, of course he will consult at once his safety and his interest."

"No," said Pietro; "that is not his nature. I know him from a child, and we had better think of some other house for to-night's business."

"None other; none but this," cried his companion, with an oath—"My mind is determined upon this, and you must obey your leader: recollect the fate of him who failed me yesterday."

The person to whom he alluded was one of the gang of robbers who had been assassinated by his companions for hesitating to commit some crime suggested by their leader. No tyranny is so dreadful as that which is exercised by villains over their young accomplices, who become their slaves. Pietro, who was of a cowardly nature, trembled at the threatening countenance of his captain, and promised submission.

In the course of the morning, inquiries were made secretly amongst the Count's servants; and the two men who were engaged to sit up at the villa that night along with Francesco, were bribed to second the views of this gang of thieves. It was agreed that about midnight the robbers should be let into the house; that Francesco should be tied hand and foot, whilst they carried off their booty.

[1] Pescar col hamo d'argento.

"He is a stubborn chap, though so young, I understand," said the captain of the robbers to his men; "but we carry poniards, and know how to use them. Pietro, you look pale—you don't require to be reminded of what I said to you, when we were alone just now?"

Pietro's voice failed; and some of his comrades observed that he was young and new to the business. The captain, who, from being his pretended friend during his wealthy days, had of late become his tyrant, cast a stern look at Pietro, and bid him be sure to be at the old Jew's, which was the place of meeting, in the dusk of the evening. After saying this he departed.

Pietro, when he was alone, tried to collect his thoughts—all his thoughts were full of horror. "Where am I?" said he to himself; "what am I about? Did I understand rightly what he said about poniards?—Francesco; oh, Francesco! Excellent, kind, generous Francesco! Yes, I recollect your look when you held the bunch of grapes to my lips, as I sat by the sea-shore deserted by all the world; and now, what friends have I? Robbers and——" The word *murderers* he could not utter. He again recollected what had been said about poniards, and the longer his mind fixed upon the words, and the look that accompanied them, the more he was shocked. He could not doubt but that it was the serious intention of his accomplices to murder Francesco, if he should make any resistance.

Pietro had at this moment no friend in the world to whom he could apply for advice or assistance. His wretched father died, some weeks before this time, in a fit of intoxication. Pietro walked up and down the street, scarcely capable of thinking, much less of coming to any rational resolution.

The hours passed away, the shadows of the houses lengthened under his footsteps; the evening came on, and when it grew dusk, after hesitating in great agony of mind for some time, his fear of the robbers' vengeance prevailed over every other feeling, and he went at the appointed hour to the place of meeting.

The place of meeting was at the house of that Jew to whom he, several months before, sold the diamond cross.

That cross which he thought himself so lucky to have stolen, and to have disposed of undetected, was, in fact, the cause of his being in his present dreadful situation. It was at the Jew's that he connected himself with this gang of robbers, to whom he was now become an absolute slave.

"Oh, that I dared to disobey!" said he to himself, with a deep sigh, as he knocked softly at the back door of the Jew's house. The back door opened into a narrow, unfrequented street, and some small rooms at this side of the house were set apart for the reception of guests who desired to have their business kept secret. These rooms were separated by a dark passage from the rest of the house, and numbers of people came to the shop in the front of the house, which looked into a creditable street, without knowing anything more, from the ostensible appearance of the shop, than that it was a kind of pawnbroker's, where old clothes, old iron, and all sorts of refuse goods, might be disposed of conveniently.

At the moment Pietro knocked at the back door, the front shop was full of customers; and the Jew's boy, whose office it was to attend to these signals, let Pietro in, told him that none of his comrades were yet come, and left him in a room by himself.

He was pale and trembling, and felt a cold dew spread over him. He had a leaden image of Saint Januarius tied round his neck, which, in the midst of his wickedness, he superstitiously preserved as a sort of charm; and on this he kept his eyes stupidly fixed, as he sat alone in this gloomy place.

He listened from time to time, but he heard no noise at the side of the house where he was. His accomplices did not arrive, and, in a sort of impatient terror, the attendant upon an evil conscience, he flung open the door of his cell, and groped his way through the dark passage which he knew led to the public shop—he longed to hear some noise, and mix with the living. The Jew, when Pietro entered the shop, was bargaining with a poor, thin-looking man about some gunpowder.

"I don't deny that it has been wet," said the man; "but since it was in the bucket of water, it has been carefully

dried. I tell you the simple truth; so soon after the grand eruption of Mount Vesuvius, the people of Naples will not taste fireworks. My poor little rockets, and even my Catherine-wheels, will have no effect: I am glad to part with all I have in this line of business. A few days ago I had fine things in readiness for the Countess di F——'s birthday, which was to have been celebrated at the Count's villa."

"Why do you fix your eyes on me, friend? What is your discourse to me?" said Pietro, who imagined that the man fixed his eyes upon him as he mentioned the name of the Count's villa.

"I did not know that I fixed my eyes upon you; I was thinking of my fireworks," said the poor man, simply. "But now that I do look at you and hear your voice, I recollect having had the pleasure of seeing you before."

"When? where?" said Pietro.

"A great while ago; no wonder you have forgotten me," said the man; "but I can recall the night to your recollection—you were in the street with me the night I let off that unlucky rocket, which frightened the horses, and was the cause of overturning a lady's coach. Don't you remember the circumstance?"

"I have a confused recollection of some such thing," said Pietro, in great embarrassment; and he looked suspiciously at this man, in doubt whether he was cunning, and wanted to sound him, or whether he was so simple as he appeared.

"You did not, perhaps, hear then," continued the man, "that there was a great search made, after the overturn, for a fine diamond cross, belonging to the lady in the carriage? That lady, though I did not know it till lately, was the Countess di F——."

"I know nothing of the matter," interrupted Pietro, in great agitation. His confusion was so marked, that the firework-maker could not avoid taking notice of it; and a silence of some moments ensued. The Jew, more practised in dissimulation than Pietro, endeavoured to turn the man's attention back to his rockets and his gunpowder—agreed to take the gunpowder—paid for it in haste, and was, though apparently unconcerned, eager to get rid of him.

But this was not so easily done. The man's curiosity was excited, and his suspicions of Pietro were increased every moment by all the dark changes of his countenance. Pietro, overpowered with the sense of guilt, surprised at the unexpected mention of the diamond cross, and of the Count di F——'s villa, stood like one convicted, and seemed fixed to the spot, without power of motion.

"I want to look at the old cambric that you said you had—that would do for making—that you could let me have cheap, for artificial flowers," said the firework-maker to the Jew; and as he spoke, his eye from time to time looked towards Pietro.

Pietro felt for the leaden image of the saint, which he wore round his neck; the string which held it cracked, and broke with the pull he gave it. This slight circumstance affected his terrified and superstitious mind more than all the rest. He imagined that at this moment his fate was decided; that Saint Januarius deserted him, and that he was undone. He precipitately followed the poor firework-man the instant he left the shop, and seizing hold of his arm, whispered, "I must speak to you."

"Speak, then," said the man, astonished.

"Not here; this way," said he, drawing him towards the dark passage; "what I have to say must not be overheard. You are going to the Count di F——'s, are not you?"

"I am," said the man. He was going there to speak to the Countess about some artificial flowers, but Pietro thought he was going to speak to her about the diamond cross.

"You are going to give information against me? Nay, hear me, I confess that I purloined that diamond cross; but I can do the Count a great service, upon condition that he pardons me. His villa is to be attacked this night by four well-armed men; they will set out five hours hence. I am compelled, under the threat of assassination, to accompany them; but I shall do no more. I throw myself upon the Count's mercy. Hasten to him—we have no time to lose."

The poor man, who heard this confession, escaped from Pietro the moment he loosed his arm. With all possible

expedition he ran to the Count's palace in Naples, and related to him all that had been said by Pietro. Some of the Count's servants, on whom he could most depend, were at a distant part of the city attending their mistress, but the English gentleman offered the services of his man Arthur. Arthur no sooner heard the business, and understood that Francesco was in danger, than he armed himself without saying one word, saddled his English horse, and was ready to depart before any one else had finished their exclamations and conjectures.

"But we are not to set out yet, it is but four miles to Torre del Greco; the sbirri (officers of justice) are summoned—they are to go with us—we must wait for them."

They waited, much against Arthur's inclination, a considerable time for these sbirri. At length they set out, and just as they reached the villa, the flash of a pistol was seen from one of the apartments in the house. The robbers were there—this pistol was snapped by their captain at poor Francesco, who had bravely asserted that he would, as long as he had life, defend the property committed to his care. The pistol missed fire, for it was charged with some of the damaged powder which the Jew had bought that evening from the firework-maker, and which he had sold as excellent immediately afterwards to his favourite customers—the robbers who met at his house.

Arthur, as soon as he perceived the flash of the piece, pressed forward through all the apartments, followed by the Count's servants and the officers of justice. At the appearance, the sudden appearance, of so many armed men, the robbers stood dismayed. Arthur eagerly shook Francesco's hand, congratulating him upon his safety, and did not perceive, till he had given him several rough friendly shakes, that his arm was wounded, and that he was pale with the loss of blood.

"It is not much—only a slight wound," said Francesco; "one that I should have escaped, if I had been upon my guard; but the sight of a face, I little expected to see in such company, took from me all presence of mind; and one of the ruffians stabbed me here in the arm, whilst I stood in stupid astonishment."

"Oh! take me to prison! take me to prison—I am weary of life—I am a wretch not fit to live!" cried Pietro, holding his hands to be tied by the sbirri.

He was taken to prison the next morning; and as he passed through the streets of Naples he was met by several of those who had known him when he was a child. "Aye," said they, as he went by, "his father encouraged him in cheating when he was *but a child;* and see what he's come to, now he is a man!" He was ordered to remain twelve months in solitary confinement. His captain and his accomplices were sent to the galleys, and the Jew was banished from Naples.

And now, having got these villains out of our way, let us return to honest Francesco. His wound was soon healed. Arthur was no bad surgeon, for he let his patient get well as fast as he pleased; and Carlo and Rosetta nursed him with so much kindness, that he was almost sorry to find himself perfectly recovered.

"Now that you are able to go out," said Francesco's father to him, "you must come and look at my new house, my dear son."

"Your new house, father?"

"Yes, son, and a charming one it is, and a handsome piece of land near it—all at a safe distance, too, from Mount Vesuvius; and can you guess how I came by it?—it was given to me for having a good son."

"Yes," cried Carlo; "the inhabitants of Resina, and several who had property near Torre del Greco, and whose houses and lives were saved by your intrepidity in carrying the materials for the fireworks and the gunpowder out of this dangerous place, went in a body to the Duke, and requested that he would mention your name and these facts to the King, who, amongst the grants he has made to the sufferers by the late eruption of Mount Vesuvius, has been pleased to say, that he gives this house and garden to your father, because you have saved the property and lives of many of his subjects."

The value of a handsome portion of furniture, plate, etc., in the Count di F——'s villa, was, according to the count's promise, given to him; and this money he divided between

his own family and that of the good carpenter who first put a pencil into his hands. Arthur would not accept of any present from him. To Mr. L——, the English gentleman, he offered one of his own drawings—a fruit-piece. "I like this very well," said Arthur, as he examined the drawing, "but I should like this melon better if it were a little bruised. It is now three years ago since I was going to buy that bruised melon from you; you showed me your honest nature then, though you were but a boy, and I have found you the same ever since. A good beginning makes a good ending—an honest boy will make an honest man; and honesty is the best policy, as you have proved to all who wanted the proof, I hope."

"Yes," added Francesco's father, "I think it is pretty plain that Pietro the Cunning has not managed quite so well as Francesco the Honest."

Tarlton.

YOUNG HARDY was educated by Mr. Trueman, a very good master, at an excellent school in ——shire. He was honest, obedient, active and good-natured; so that he was esteemed and beloved by his master and by his companions. Beloved by all his companions who were good, he did not desire to be loved by the bad; nor was he at all vexed or ashamed when idle, mischievous, or dishonest boys attempted to plague or ridicule him. His friend Loveit, on the contrary, wished to be universally liked; and his highest ambition was to be thought the best-natured boy in the school—and so he was. He usually went by the name of *Poor Loveit*, and everybody pitied him when he got into disgrace, which he frequently did; for though he had a good disposition, he was often led to do things which he knew to be wrong merely because he could never have the courage to say "*No*"—because he was afraid to offend

the ill-natured, and could not bear to be laughed at by fools.

One fine autumn evening, all the boys were permitted to go out to play in a pleasant green meadow near the school. Loveit, and another boy called Tarlton, began to play a game at battledore and shuttlecock, and a large party stood by to look on, for they were the best players at battledore and shuttlecock in the school, and this was a trial of skill between them. When they had kept it up to three hundred and twenty, the game became very interesting. The arms of the combatants grew so tired that they could scarcely wield the battledores. The shuttlecock began to waver in the air; now it almost touched the ground, and now, to the astonishment of the spectators, mounted again high over their heads: yet the strokes became feebler and feebler; and "Now, Loveit!" "Now, Tarlton!" resounded on all sides. For another minute the victory was doubtful; but at length the setting sun, shining full in Loveit's face, so dazzled his eyes that he could no longer see the shuttlecock, and it fell at his feet.

After the first shout for Tarlton's triumph was over, everybody exclaimed, "Poor Loveit! he's the best-natured fellow in the world! What a pity that he did not stand with his back to the sun!"

"Now, I dare you all to play another game with me," cried Tarlton, vauntingly; and as he spoke, he struck the shuttlecock up with all his force—with so much force that it went over the hedge, and dropped into a lane, which went close beside the field. "Hey-day!" said Tarlton, "what shall we do now?"

The boys were strictly forbidden to go into the lane; and it was upon their promise not to break this command, that they were allowed to play in the adjoining field.

No other shuttlecock was to be had, and their play was stopped. They stood on the top of the bank, peeping over the hedge. "I see it yonder," said Tarlton; "I wish anybody would get it. One could get over the gate at the bottom of the field, and be back again in half-a-minute," added he, looking at Loveit.

"But you know we must not go into the lane," said Loveit, hesitatingly.

"Pooh!" said Tarlton, "why now what harm could it do?"

"I don't know," said Loveit, drumming upon his battledore; "but——"

"You don't know, man! why, then, what are you afraid of, I ask you?"

Loveit coloured, went on drumming, and again, in a lower voice, said "*he didn't know.*" But upon Tarlton's repeating, in a more insolent tone, "I ask you, man, what you're afraid of?" he suddenly left off drumming, and looking round, said, "he was not afraid of anything that he knew of."

"Yes, but you are," said Hardy coming forward.

"Am I?" said Loveit; "of what, pray, am I afraid?"

"Of doing wrong!"

"Afraid *of doing wrong!*" repeated Tarlton, mimicking him, so that he made everybody laugh. "Now, hadn't you better say afraid of being flogged?"

"No," said Hardy, coolly, after the laugh had somewhat subsided, "I am as little afraid of being flogged as you are, Tarlton; but I meant——"

"No matter what you meant; why should you interfere with your wisdom and your meanings? nobody thought of asking *you* to stir a step for us; but we asked Loveit because he's the best fellow in the world."

"And for that very reason you should not ask him, because, you know he can't refuse you anything."

"Indeed, though," cried Loveit, piqued, "*there* you're mistaken, for I could refuse if I chose it."

Hardy smiled; and Loveit, half afraid of his contempt, and half afraid of Tarlton's ridicule, stood doubtful, and again had recourse to his battledore, which he balanced most curiously upon his forefinger. "Look at him!—now do look at him!" cried Tarlton; "did you ever in your life see anybody look so silly!—Hardy has him quite under his thumb; he's so mortally afraid of Parson Prig, that he dare not turn either of his eyes from the tip of his nose! look how he squints!"

"I don't squint," said Loveit, looking up, "and nobody

has me under his thumb! and what Hardy said was only for fear I should get in disgrace:—he's the best friend I have."

Loveit spoke with more than usual spirit, for both his heart and his pride were touched.

"Come along, then," said Hardy, taking him by the arm in an affectionate manner; and he was just going, when Tarlton called after him, "Aye, go along with its best friend, and take care it does not get into a scrape;—good-bye, Little Panado!"

"Whom do they call Little Panado?" said Loveit, turning his head hastily back.

"Never mind," said Hardy, "what does it signify?"

"No," said Loveit, "to be sure it does not signify; but one does not like to be called Little Panado: besides," added he, after going a few steps further, "they'll all think it so ill-natured—I had better go back, and just tell them that I'm very sorry I can't get their shuttlecock;—do come back with me."

"No," said Hardy, "I can't go back; and you'd better not."

"But, I assure you, I won't stay a minute—wait for me," added Loveit; and he slunk back again to prove that he was not Little Panado.

Once returned, the rest followed, of course: for to support his character for good-nature he was obliged to yield to the entreaties of his companions; and, to show his spirit, he leapt over the gate, amidst the acclamations of the little mob:—he was quickly out of sight.

"Here," cried he, returning in about five minutes, quite out of breath, "I've got the shuttlecock; and I'll tell you what I've seen," cried he, panting for breath.

"What?" cried everybody, eagerly.

"Why, just at the turn of the corner, at the end of the lane," panting——

"Well," said Tarlton, impatiently, "do go on."

"Let me just take breath first."

"Pooh! never mind your breath."

"Well, then, just at the turn of the corner, at the end of the lane, as I was looking about for the shuttlecock, I

heard a great rustling somewhere near me, and so I looked where it could come from ; and I saw, in a nice little garden, on the opposite side of the way, a boy, about as big as Tarlton, sitting in a great tree, shaking the branches ; and at every shake, down there came such a shower of fine large rosy apples, they made my mouth water ; so I called to the boy, to beg one ; but he said he could not give me one, for that they were his grandfather's ; and just at that minute, from behind a gooseberry-bush, up popped the uncle—the grandfather poked his head out of the window ; so I ran off as fast as my legs would carry me though I heard him bawling after me all the way."

"And let him bawl," cried Tarlton ; "he sha'n't bawl for nothing ; I'm determined we'll have some of his fine large rosy apples before I sleep to-night."

At this speech a general silence ensued ; everybody kept his eyes fixed upon Tarlton, except Loveit, who looked down, apprehensive that he should be drawn on much farther than he intended. "Oh, indeed," said he to himself, "as Hardy told me, I had better not have come back!"

Regardless of this confusion, Tarlton continued, "But before I say any more, I hope we have no spies amongst us. If there is any one of you afraid to be flogged, let him march off this instant!"

Loveit coloured, bit his lips, wished to go, but had not the courage to move first. He waited to see what everybody else would do—nobody stirred ; so Loveit stood still.

"Well, then," cried Tarlton, giving his hand to the boy next him, then to the next, "your word and honour that you won't betray me ; but stand by me, and I'll stand by you." Each boy gave his hand and his promise ; repeating, "Stand by me, and I'll stand by you."

Loveit hung back till the last ; and had almost twisted off the button of the boy's coat who screened him, when Tarlton came up, holding out his hand, "Come, Loveit, lad, you're in for it : stand by me, and I'll stand by you."

"Indeed, Tarlton," expostulated he, without looking him in the face, "I do wish you'd give up this scheme ; I dare say all the apples are gone by this time—I wish you would —Do, pray, give up this scheme."

"What scheme, man? you haven't heard it yet; you may as well know your text before you begin preaching."

The corners of Loveit's mouth could not refuse to smile, though in his heart he felt not the slightest inclination to laugh.

"Why, I don't know you, I declare I don't know you to-day," said Tarlton; "you used to be the best-natured, most agreeable lad in the world, and would do anything one asked you; but you're quite altered of late, as we were saying just now, when you skulked away with Hardy; come, do, man, pluck up a little spirit, and be one of us, or you'll make us all *hate you*."

"*Hate* me!" repeated Loveit, with terror: "no surely you won't all *hate* me!" and he mechanically stretched out his hand which Tarlton shook violently, saying, "*Aye, now, that's right.*" "*Aye, now, that's wrong!*" whispered Loveit's conscience; but his conscience was of no use to him, for it was always overpowered by the voice of numbers; and though he had the wish, he never had the power, to do right. "Poor Loveit! I knew he would not refuse us," cried his companions; and even Tarlton, the moment he shook hands with him, despised him. It is certain that weakness of mind is despised both by the good and by the bad.

The league being thus formed, Tarlton assumed all the airs of a commander, explained his schemes, and laid the plan of attack upon the poor old man's apple-tree. It was the only one he had in the world. We shall not dwell upon their consultation; for the amusement of contriving such expeditions is often the chief thing which induces idle boys to engage in them.

There was a small window at the end of the back staircase, through which, between nine and ten o'clock at night, Tarlton, accompanied by Loveit and another boy, crept out. It was a moonlight night, and after crossing the field, and climbing the gate, directed by Loveit, who now resolved to go through the affair with spirit, they proceeded down the lane with rash yet fearful steps.

At a distance Loveit saw the white-washed cottage, and the apple-tree beside it. They quickened their pace, and

with some difficulty scrambled through the hedge which fenced the garden, though not without being scratched and torn by the briers. Everything was silent. Yet now and then, at every rustling of the leaves, they started, and their hearts beat violently. Once, as Loveit was climbing the apple-tree, he thought he heard a door in the cottage open, and earnestly begged his companions to desist and return home. This, however, he could by no means persuade them to do, until they had filled their pockets with apples; then, to his great joy, they returned, crept in at the staircase window, and each retired, as softly as possible, to his own apartment.

Loveit slept in the same room with Hardy, whom he had left fast asleep, and whom he now was extremely afraid of wakening. All the apples were emptied out of Loveit's pockets, and lodged with Tarlton till the morning, for fear the smell should betray the secret to Hardy. The room door was apt to creak, but it was opened with such precaution, that no noise could be heard, and Loveit found his friend as fast asleep as when he left him.

"Ah," said he to himself, "how quietly he sleeps! I wish *I* had been sleeping, too." The reproaches of Loveit's conscience, however, served no other purpose but to torment him; he had not sufficient strength of mind to be good. The very next night, in spite of all his fears, and all his penitence, and all his resolutions, by a little fresh ridicule and persuasion he was induced to accompany the same party on a similar expedition. We must observe, that the necessity for continuing their depredations became stronger the third day; for, though at first only a small party had been in the secret, by degrees it was divulged to the whole school; and it was necessary to secure secrecy by sharing the booty.

Every one was astonished that Hardy, with all his quickness and penetration, had not yet discovered their proceedings; but Loveit could not help suspecting that he was not quite so ignorant as he appeared to be. Loveit had strictly kept his promise of secrecy, but he was by no means an artful boy; and in talking to his friend, conscious that he had something to conceal, he was perpetually on

the point of betraying himself; then recollecting his engagement, he blushed, stammered, bungled; and upon Hardy's asking what he meant, would answer with a silly, guilty countenance, that he did not know; or abruptly break off, saying, "Oh nothing! nothing at all!"

It was in vain that he urged Tarlton to permit him to consult his friend. A gloom overspread Tarlton's brow when he began to speak on the subject, and he always returned a peremptory refusal, accompanied by some such taunting expression as this —"I wish we had had nothing to do with such a sneaking fellow; he'll betray us all, I see, before we have done with him."

"Well," said Loveit to himself, "so I am abused after all, and called a sneaking fellow for my pains; that's rather hard, to be sure, when I've got so little by the job."

In truth he had not got much; for in the division of the booty only one apple, and the half of another, which was only half ripe, happened to fall to his share; though, to be sure, when they had all eaten their apples, he had the satisfaction to hear everybody declare they were very sorry they had forgotten to offer some of theirs to "*poor Loveit.*"

In the mean time, the visits to the apple-tree had been now too frequently repeated to remain concealed from the old man who lived in the cottage. He used to examine his only tree very frequently, and missing numbers of rosy apples, which he had watched ripening, he, though not much prone to suspicion, began to think that there was something going wrong; especially as a gap was made in his hedge, and there were several small footsteps in his flower-beds.

The good old man was not at all inclined to give pain to any living creature, much less to children, of whom he was particularly fond. Nor was he in the least avaricious, for though he was not rich, he had enough to live upon, because he had been very industrious in his youth; and he was always very ready to part with the little he had. Nor was he a cross old man. If anything would have made him angry, it would have been the seeing his favourite tree robbed, as he had promised himself the pleasure of giving his red apples to his grandchildren on his birthday.

However, he looked up at the tree in sorrow rather than in anger, and leaning upon his staff, he began to consider what he had best do.

"If I complain to their master," said he to himself, "they will certainly be flogged, and that I should be sorry for: yet they must not be let to go on stealing; that would be worse still, for that would surely bring them to the gallows in the end. Let me see—oh, aye, that will do; I will borrow farmer Kent's dog Barker; he'll keep them off, I'll answer for it."

Farmer Kent lent his dog Barker, cautioning his neighbour, at the same time, to be sure to chain him well, for he was the fiercest mastiff in England. The old man, with farmer Kent's assistance, chained him fast to the trunk of the apple-tree.

Night came; and Tarlton, Loveit, and his companions, returned at the usual hour. Grown bolder now by frequent success, they came on talking and laughing. But the moment they had set their foot in the garden, the dog started up; and, shaking his chain as he sprang forward, barked with unremitting fury. They stood still as if fixed to the spot. There was just moonlight enough to see the dog. "Let us try the other side of the tree," said Tarlton. But to whichever side they turned, the dog flew round in an instant, barking with increased fury.

"He'll break his chain and tear us to pieces," cried Tarlton; and, struck with terror, he immediately threw down the basket he had brought with him, and betook himself to flight, with the greatest precipitation.

"Help me! oh, pray! I can't get through the hedge," cried Loveit, in a lamentable tone, whilst the dog growled hideously, and sprang forward to the extremity of his chain. "I can't get out! Oh, pray! dear Tarlton, stay for me one minute." He called in vain; he was left to struggle through his difficulties by himself; and of all his dear friends not one turned back to help him. At last, torn and terrified, he got through the hedge and ran home, despising his companions for their selfishness. Nor could he help observing that Tarlton, with all his vaunted prowess, was the first to run away from the appearance of danger.

The next morning he could not help reproaching the party with their conduct. "Why could not you, any of you, stay one minute to help me?" said he.

"We did not hear you call," answered one. "I was so frightened," said another, "I would not have turned back for the whole world."

"And you, Tarlton?"

"I!" said Tarlton; "had not I enough to do to take care of myself, you blockhead? Every one for himself in this world!"

"So I see," said Loveit, gravely.

"Well, man! is there anything strange in that?"

"Strange! why, yes; I thought you all loved me!"

"Lord love you, lad! so we do; but we love ourselves better."

"Hardy would not have served me so, however," said Loveit, turning away in disgust. Tarlton was alarmed.

"Pooh!" said he; "what nonsense have you taken into your brain? Think no more about it. We are all very sorry, and beg your pardon; come, shake hands,—forgive and forget."

Loveit gave his hand, but gave it rather coldly. "I forgive it with all my heart," said he; "but I cannot forget it so soon!"

"Why, then, you are not such a good-humoured fellow as we thought you were. Surely you cannot bear malice, Loveit?" Loveit smiled, and allowed that he certainly could not bear malice. "Well, then, come; you know at the bottom we all love you, and would do anything in the world for you." Poor Loveit, flattered in his foible, began to believe that they did love him at the bottom, as they said, and, even with his eyes open, consented again to be duped.

"How strange it is," thought he, "that I should set such value upon the love of those I despise! When I'm once out of this scrape, I'll have no more to do with them, I'm determined."

Compared with his friend Hardy, his new associates did indeed appear contemptible; for all this time Hardy had treated him with uniform kindness, avoided to pry into his

secrets, yet seemed ready to receive his confidence, if it had been offered.

After school in the evening, as he was standing silently beside Hardy, who was ruling a sheet of paper for him, Tarlton, in his brutal manner, came up, and seizing him by the arm, said, "Come along with me, Loveit, I've something to say to you."

"I can't come now," said Loveit, drawing away his arm.

"Ah, do come now," said Tarlton, in a voice of persuasion.

"Well, I'll come presently."

"Nay, but do, pray, there's a good fellow; come now, because I've something to say to you."

"What is it you've got to say to me? I wish you'd let me alone," said Loveit; yet at the same time he suffered himself to be led away.

Tarlton took particular pains to humour him and bring him into temper again; and even, though he was not very apt to part with his playthings, went so far as to say, "Loveit, the other day you wanted a top; I'll give you mine if you desire it."

Loveit thanked him, and was overjoyed at the thoughts of possessing this top.—"But what did you want to say to me just now?"

"Aye, we'll talk of that presently; not yet—when we get out of hearing."

"Nobody is near us," said Loveit.

"Come a little farther, however," said Tarlton, looking round suspiciously.

"Well now, well?"

"You know the dog that frightened us so last night?"

"Yes."

"It will never frighten us again."

"Won't it?—how so?"

"Look here," said Tarlton, drawing from his pocket something wrapped in a blue handkerchief.

"What's that?"—Tarlton opened it. "Raw meat!" exclaimed Loveit; "how came you by it?"

"Tom, the servant boy, Tom got it for me, and I'm to give him sixpence."

"And is it for the dog?"

"Yes; I vowed I'd be revenged on him, and after all this he'll never bark again."

"Never bark again!—What do you mean?—Is it poison?" exclaimed Loveit, starting back with horror.

"Only poison for *a dog*," said Tarlton, confused; "you could not look more shocked if it were poison for a Christian."

Loveit stood for nearly a minute in profound silence. "Tarlton," said he at last, in a changed tone and altered manner, "I did not know you; I will have no more to do with you."

"Nay, but stay," said Tarlton, catching hold of his arm, "stay; I was only joking."

"Let go my arm—you were in earnest."

"But then that was before I knew there was any harm. If you think there's any harm?"

"*If!*" said Loveit.

"Why, you know, I might not know; for Tom told me it's a thing that's often done. Ask Tom."

"I'll ask nobody! Surely we know better what's right and wrong than Tom does."

"But only just ask him, to hear what he'll say."

"I don't want to hear what he'll say," cried Loveit, vehemently: "the dog will die in agonies—in horrid agonies! There was a dog poisoned at my father's—I saw him in the yard. Poor creature! he lay and howled and writhed himself!"

"Poor creature! Well, there's no harm done now," cried Tarlton, in a hypocritical tone. But though he thought fit to dissemble with Loveit, he was thoroughly determined in his purpose.

Poor Loveit, in haste to get away, returned to his friend Hardy; but his mind was in such agitation, that he neither talked nor moved like himself; and two or three times his heart was so full that he was ready to burst into tears.

"How good-natured you are to me," said he to Hardy, as he was trying vainly to entertain him; "but if you knew——" Here he stopped short, for the bell for evening prayer rang, and they all took their places, and knelt down. After prayers, as they were going to bed, Loveit stopped

Tarlton.—"*Well?*" asked he, in an inquiring manner, fixing his eyes upon him.

"*Well!*" replied Tarlton, in an audacious tone, as if he meant to set his inquiring eye at defiance.

"What do you mean to do to-night?"

"To go to sleep, as you do, I suppose," replied Tarlton, turning away abruptly, and whistling as he walked off.

"Oh, he has certainly changed his mind!" said Loveit to himself; "else he could not whistle."

About ten minutes after this, as he and Hardy were undressing, Hardy suddenly recollected that he had left his new kite out upon the grass. "Oh," said he, "it will be quite spoiled before the morning!"

"Call Tom," said Loveit, "and bid him bring it in for you in a minute." They both went to the top of the stairs to call Tom; no one answered. They called again louder, "Is Tom below?"

"I'm here," answered he at last, coming out of Tarlton's room with a look of mixed embarrassment and effrontery. And as he was receiving Hardy's commission, Loveit saw the corner of the blue handkerchief hanging out of his pocket. This excited fresh suspicions in Loveit's mind; but, without saying one word, he immediately stationed himself at the window in his room, which looked out towards the lane; and, as the moon was risen, he could see if any one passed that way.

"What are you doing there?" said Hardy, after he had been watching some time; "why don't you come to bed?"

Loveit returned no answer, but continued standing at the window. Nor did he watch long in vain. Presently he saw Tom glide slowly along a by-path, and get over the gate into the lane.

"He's gone to do it!" exclaimed Loveit aloud, with an emotion which he could not command.

"Who's gone? to do what?" cried Hardy, starting up.

"How cruel! how wicked!" continued Loveit.

"What's cruel—what's wicked? speak out at once!" returned Hardy, in that commanding tone which, in moments of danger, strong minds feel themselves entitled to assume towards weak ones.

Loveit instantly, though in an incoherent manner, explained the affair to him. Scarcely had the words passed his lips, when Hardy sprang up, and began dressing himself without saying one syllable. "For God's sake, what are you going to do?" said Loveit, in great anxiety. "They'll never forgive me! don't betray me! they'll never forgive! pray, speak to me! only say you won't betray us."

"I will not betray you, trust to me," said Hardy, as he left the room, and Loveit stood in amazement; whilst, in the mean time, Hardy, in hopes of overtaking Tom before the fate of the poor dog was decided, ran with all possible speed across the meadow, and then down the lane. He came up with Tom just as he was climbing the bank into the old man's garden. Hardy, too much out of breath to speak, seized hold of him, dragged him down, detaining him with a firm grasp, whilst he panted for utterance.

"What, Master Hardy, is it you? what's the matter? what do you want?"

"I want the poisoned meat that you have in your pocket."

"Who told you that I had any such thing?" said Tom, clapping his hand upon his guilty pocket.

"Give it me quietly, and I'll let you off."

"Sir, upon my word I haven't!—I didn't!—I don't know what you mean," said Tom, trembling, though he was by far the stronger of the two. "Indeed, I don't know what you mean."

"You do," said Hardy, with great indignation: and a violent struggle immediately commenced.

The dog, now alarmed by the voices, began to bark outrageously. Tom was terrified lest the old man should come out to see what was the matter; his strength forsook him, and, flinging the handkerchief and meat over the hedge, he ran away with all his speed. The handkerchief fell within reach of the dog, who instantly snapped at it; luckily it did not come untied. Hardy saw a pitchfork on a dunghill close beside him, and, seizing upon it, stuck it into the handkerchief. The dog pulled, tore, growled, grappled, yelled; it was impossible to get the handkerchief from between his teeth; but the knot was loosed, the meat,

"A violent struggle"

unperceived by the dog, dropped out, and while he dragged off the handkerchief in triumph, Hardy, with inexpressible joy, plunged the pitchfork into the poisoned meat, and bore it away.

Never did hero retire with more satisfaction from a field of battle. Full of the pleasure of successful benevolence, Hardy tripped joyfully home, and vaulted over the window-sill, when the first object he beheld was Mr Power, the usher, standing at the head of the stairs, with a candle in his hand.

"Come up, whoever you are," said Mr. William Power, in a stern voice; "I thought I should find you out at last. Come up, whoever you are!"—Hardy obeyed without reply.—"Hardy!" exclaimed Mr. Power, starting back with astonishment; "is it you, Mr. Hardy?" repeated he, holding the light to his face. "Why, sir," said he, in a sneering tone, "I'm sure if Mr. Trueman were here he wouldn't believe his own eyes; but, for my part, I saw through you long since; I never liked saints, for my share. Will you please to do me the favour, sir, if it is not too much trouble, to empty your pockets?" Hardy obeyed in silence. "Hey-day! meat! raw meat! what next?"

"That's all," said Hardy, emptying his pockets inside out.

"This is *all*," said Mr. Power, taking up the meat.

"Pray, sir," said Hardy, eagerly, "let that meat be burned, it is poisoned."

"Poisoned!" cried Mr. William Power, letting it drop out of his fingers; "you wretch!" looking at him with a menacing air: "what is all this? Speak."—Hardy was silent.—"Why don't you speak?" cried he, shaking him by the shoulder impatiently. Still Hardy was silent. "Down upon your knees this minute, and confess all: tell me where you've been, and what you've been doing, and who are your accomplices, for I know there is a gang of you; so," added he, pressing heavily upon Hardy's shoulder, "down upon your knees this minute, and confess the whole; that's the only way now to get off yourself. If you hope for *my* pardon, I can tell you that it's not to be had without asking for."

"Sir," said Hardy, in a firm but respectful voice, "I have no pardon to ask, I have nothing to confess; I am innocent; but if I were not, I would never try to get off myself by betraying my companions."

"Very well, sir! very well! very fine!—stick to it, stick to it, I advise you, and we shall see. And how will you look to-morrow, Mr. Innocent, when my uncle, the doctor, comes home?"

"As I do now, sir," said Hardy, unmoved.

His composure threw Mr. Power into a rage too great for utterance. "Sir," continued Hardy, "ever since I have been at school I never told a lie, and therefore, sir, I hope you will believe me now. Upon my word and honour, sir, I have done nothing wrong."

"Nothing wrong? Better and better! what, when I caught you going out at night?"

"*That*, to be sure, was wrong," said Hardy, recollecting himself; "but except that——"

"Except that, sir! I will except nothing. Come along with me, young gentleman, your time for pardon is past."

Saying these words, he pulled Hardy along a narrow passage to a small closet, set apart for desperate offenders, and usually known by the name of the *Black-hole*. "There, sir, take up your lodging there for to-night," said he, pushing him in; "to-morrow I'll know more, or I'll know why," added he, double locking the door, with a tremendous noise, upon his prisoner, and locking also the door at the end of the passage, so that no one could have access to him. "So now I think I have you safe!" said Mr. William Power to himself, stalking off with steps which made the whole gallery resound, and which made many a guilty heart tremble.

The conversation which had passed between Hardy and Mr. Power at the head of the stairs had been anxiously listened to; but only a word or two here and there had been distinctly overheard. The locking of the black-hole door was a terrible sound—some knew not what it portended, and others knew too well. All assembled in the morning with faces of anxiety. Tarlton's and Loveit's were the most agitated: Tarlton for himself—Loveit for his friend, for

himself, for everybody. Every one of the party, and Tarlton at their head, surrounded him with reproaches; and considered him as the author of the evils which hung over them. "How could you do so? and why did you say anything to Hardy about it? when you had promised, too! Oh! what shall we all do? what a scrape you have brought us into! Loveit, it's all your fault!"

"*All my fault!*" repeated poor Loveit, with a sigh; "well, that is hard."

"Goodness! there's the bell," exclaimed a number of voices at once. "Now for it!" They all stood in a half circle for morning prayers. They listened—"Here he is coming! No—Yes—Here he is!" And Mr. William Power, with a gloomy brow, appeared and walked up to his place at the head of the room.

They knelt down to prayers, and the moment they rose, Mr. William Power, laying his hand upon the table, cried, "Stand still, gentlemen, if you please." Everybody stood stock still. He walked out of the circle; they guessed that he was gone for Hardy, and the whole room was in commotion. Each with eagerness asked each what none could answer, "*Has he told?*"—"*What* has he told?"—"Whom has he told of?"—"I hope he has not told of me," cried they.

"I'll answer for it he has told of all of us," said Tarlton.

"And I'll answer for it he has told of none of us," answered Loveit, with a sigh.

"You don't think he's such a fool, when he can get himself off," said Tarlton.

At this instant the prisoner was led in, and as he passed through the circle, every eye was fixed upon him. His eye turned upon no one, not even upon Loveit, who pulled him by the coat as he passed—every one felt almost afraid to breathe.

"Well, sir," said Mr. Power, sitting down in Mr. Trueman's elbow-chair, and placing the prisoner opposite to him; "well, sir, what have you to say to me this morning?"

"Nothing, sir," answered Hardy, in a decided, yet modest manner; "nothing but what I said last night."

"Nothing more?"

"Nothing more, sir."

"But I have something more to say to you, sir, then; and a great deal more, I promise you, before I have done with you;" and then, seizing him in a fury, he was just going to give him a severe flogging, when the school-room door opened, and Mr. Trueman appeared, followed by an old man whom Lovell immediately knew. He leaned upon his stick as he walked, and in his other hand he carried a basket of apples.

When they came within the circle, Mr. Trueman stopped short—"Hardy!" exclaimed he, with a voice of unfeigned surprise, whilst Mr. William Power stood with his hand suspended.

"Aye, Hardy, sir," repeated he. "I told him you'd not believe your own eyes."

Mr. Trueman advanced with a slow step. "Now, sir, give me leave," said the usher, eagerly drawing him aside, and whispering.

"So, sir," said Mr. Trueman when the whisper was done, addressing himself to Hardy, with a voice and manner which, had he been guilty, must have pierced him to the heart, "I find I have been deceived in you—it is but three hours ago that I told your uncle I never had a boy in my school in whom I placed so much confidence; but, after all this show of honour and integrity, the moment my back is turned, you are the first to set an example of disobedience of my orders. Why do I talk of disobeying my commands—you are a thief!"

"I, sir?" exclaimed Hardy, no longer able to repress his feelings.

"You, sir—you and some others," said Mr. Trueman, looking round the room with a penetrating glance—"you and some others."

"Aye, sir," interrupted Mr. William Power, "get that out of him if you can—ask him."

"I will ask him nothing; I shall neither put his truth nor his honour to the trial; truth and honour are not to be expected amongst thieves."

"I am not a thief! I have never had anything to do with thieves," cried Hardy, indignantly.

"Have you not robbed this old man? Don't you know the taste of these apples?" said Mr. Trueman, taking one out of the basket.

"No, sir; I do not. I never touched one of that old man's apples."

"Never touched one of them! I suppose this is some vile equivocation—you have done worse; you have had the barbarity, the baseness, to attempt to poison his dog; the poisoned meat was found in your pocket last night."

"The poisoned meat was found in my pocket, sir; but I never attempted to poison the dog—I saved his life."

"Lord bless him!" said the old man.

"Nonsense! cunning!" said Mr. Power. "I hope you won't let him impose upon you so, sir."

"No, he cannot impose upon me; I have a proof he is little prepared for," said Mr. Trueman, producing the blue handkerchief in which the meat had been wrapped.

Tarlton turned pale; Hardy's countenance never changed.

"Don't you know this handkerchief, sir?"

"I do, sir."

"Is it not yours?"

"No, sir."

"Don't you know whose it is?" cried Mr. Power. Hardy was silent.

"Now, gentlemen," said Mr. Trueman, "I am not fond of punishing you; but when I do it, you know, it is always in earnest. I will begin with the eldest of you; I will begin with Hardy, and flog you with my own hands till this handkerchief is owned."

"I'm sure it's not mine," and "I'm sure it's none of mine," burst from every mouth, whilst they looked at each other in dismay; for none but Hardy, Loveit and Tarlton knew the secret.

"My cane," said Mr. Trueman, and Mr. Power handed him the cane. Loveit groaned from the bottom of his heart. Tarlton leaned back against the wall with a black countenance. Hardy looked with a steady eye at the cane.

"But first," said Mr. Trueman, laying down the cane,

"let us see. Perhaps we may find out the owner of this handkerchief another way," examining the corners. It was torn almost to pieces; but luckily the corner that was marked remained.

"J. T.!" cried Mr. Trueman. Every eye turned upon the guilty Tarlton, who, now as pale as ashes and trembling in every limb, sank down upon his knees, and in a whining voice begged for mercy.

"Upon my word and honour, sir, I'll tell you all; I should never have thought of stealing the apples if Loveit had not first told me of them; and it was Tom who first put the poisoning the dog into my head. It was he that carried the meat; wasn't it?" said he, appealing to Hardy, whose word he knew must be believed. "Oh, dear sir!" continued he, as Mr. Trueman began to move towards him, "do let me off; do pray let me off this time! I'm not the only one, indeed, sir! I hope you won't make me an example for the rest. It's very hard I'm to be flogged more than they!"

"I'm not going to flog you."

"Thank you, sir," said Tarlton, getting up and wiping his eyes.

"You need not thank me," said Mr. Trueman. "Take your handkerchief—go out of this room—out of this house; let me never see you more."

"If I had any hopes of him," said Mr. Trueman, as he shut the door after him; "if I had any hopes of him, I would have punished him; but I have none—punishment is meant only to make people better; and those who have any hopes of themselves will know how to submit to it."

At these words Loveit first, and immediately all the rest of the guilty party, stepped out of the ranks, confessed their fault, and declared themselves ready to bear any punishment their master thought proper.

"Oh, they have been punished enough," said the old man; "forgive them, sir."

Hardy looked as if he wished to speak. "Not because you ask it," said Mr. Trueman; "though I should be glad to oblige you—it wouldn't be just; but there," pointing to Hardy, "there is one who has merited a reward; the highest I can give him is the pardon of his companions."

Hardy bowed and his face glowed with pleasure, whilst everybody present sympathized in his feelings.

"I am sure," thought Loveit, "this is a lesson I shall never forget."

"Gentlemen," said the old man, with a faltering voice, "it wasn't for the sake of my apples that I spoke; and you, sir," said he to Hardy, "I thank you for saving my dog. If you please, I'll plant on that mount, opposite the window, a young apple-tree, from my old one. I will water it, and take care of it with my own hands for your sake, as long as I am able. And may God bless you!" laying his trembling hand on Hardy's head; "may God bless you—I'm sure God *will* bless all such boys as you are."

The Basket Woman

"Toute leur étude était de se complaire et de s'entr'aider." [1]
PAUL ET VIRGINIE.

AT THE foot of a steep, slippery, white hill, near Dunstable, in Bedfordshire, called Chalk Hill, there is a hut, or rather a hovel, which travellers could scarcely suppose could be inhabited, if they did not see the smoke rising from its peaked roof. An old woman lives in this hovel, and with her a little boy and girl, the children of a beggar, who died, and left these orphans perishing with hunger. They thought themselves very happy the first time the good old woman took them into her hut, bid them warm themselves at her small fire, and gave them a crust of mouldy bread to eat. She had not much to give, but what she had she gave with good-will. She was very kind to these poor children, and worked hard at her spinning-wheel and at her knitting, to support herself and them. She earned money also in another way. She used to follow all the carriages as they

[1] Their whole study was how to please and to help one another.

went up Chalk Hill; and when the horses stopped to take breath or to rest themselves, she put stones behind the carriage wheels to prevent them from rolling backwards down the steep, slippery hill.

The little boy and girl loved to stand beside the good-natured old woman's spinning-wheel when she was spinning, and to talk to her. At these times she taught them something, which, she said, she hoped they would remember all their lives. She explained to them what is meant by telling the truth, and what it is to be honest; she taught them to dislike idleness, and to wish that they could be useful.

One evening, as they were standing beside her, the little boy said to her, "Grandmother," for that was the name by which she liked that these children should call her—"grandmother, how often you are forced to get up from your spinning-wheel, and to follow the chaises and coaches up that steep hill, to put stones under the wheels, to hinder them from rolling back! The people who are in the carriages give you a halfpenny or a penny for doing this, don't they?"

"Yes, child."

"But it is very hard work for you to go up and down that hill. You often say that you are tired, and then you know that you cannot spin all that time. Now if we might go up the hill, and put the stones behind the wheels, you could sit still at your work; and would not the people give us the halfpence? and could not we bring them all to you? Do, pray, dear grandmother, try us for one day—to-morrow, will you?"

"Yes," said the old woman; "I will try what you can do; but I must go up the hill along with you for the first two or three times, for fear you should get yourselves hurt."

So, the next day, the little boy and girl went with their grandmother, as they used to call her, up the steep hill; and she showed the boy how to prevent the wheels from rolling back, by putting stones behind them; and she said, "This is called scotching the wheels;" and she took off the boy's hat and gave it to the little girl, to hold up to the carriage-windows, ready for the halfpence. When she

thought that the children knew how to manage by themselves, she left them, and returned to her spinning-wheel.

A great many carriages happened to go by this day, and the little girl received a great many halfpence. She carried them all in her brother's hat to her grandmother in the evening; and the old woman smiled, and thanked the children. She said that they had been useful to her, and that her spinning had gone on finely, because she had been able to sit still at her wheel all day. "But, Paul, my boy," said she, "what is the matter with your hand?"

"Only a pinch, only one pinch that I got, as I was putting a stone behind a wheel of a chaise. It does not hurt me much, grandmother; and I've thought of a good thing for to-morrow. I shall never be hurt again, if you will only be so good as to give me the old handle of the broken crutch, grandmother, and the block of wood that lies in the chimney-corner, and that is of no use. I'll make it of some use, if I may have it."

"Take it then, dear," said the old woman; "and you'll find the handle of the broken crutch under my bed."

Paul went to work immediately, and fastened one end of the pole into the block of wood, so as to make something like a dry-rubbing brush "Look, grandmother, look at my *scotcher*. I call this thing my *scotcher*," said Paul, "because I shall always scotch the wheels with it. I shall never pinch my fingers again; my hands, you see, will be safe at the end of this long stick; and, sister Anne, you need not be at the trouble of carrying any more stones after me up the hill; we shall never want stones any more; my scotcher will do without anything else, I hope. I wish it was morning, and that a carriage would come, that I might run up the hill, and try my scotcher."

"And I wish that as many chaises may go by to-morrow as there did to-day, and that we may bring you as many halfpence, too, grandmother," said the little girl.

"So do I, my dear Anne," said the old woman; "for I mean that you and your brother shall have all the money that you get to-morrow. You may buy some gingerbread for yourselves, or some of those ripe plums that you saw at the fruit-stall, the other day, which is just going into

Dunstable. I told you then that I could not afford to buy such things for you; but now that you can earn halfpence for yourselves, children, it is fair you should taste a ripe plum and bit of gingerbread for once in your lives, dears."

"We'll bring some of the gingerbread home to her, sha'n't we, brother?" whispered little Anne. The morning came; but no carriages were heard, though Paul and his sister had risen at five o'clock, that they might be sure to be ready for early travellers. Paul kept his scotcher poised upon his shoulder, and watched eagerly at his station at the bottom of the hill. He did not wait long before a carriage came. He followed it up the hill; and the instant the postilion called to him, and bid him stop the wheels, he put his scotcher behind them, and found that it answered the purpose perfectly well.

Many carriages went by this day, and Paul and Anne received a great many halfpence from the travellers.

When it grew dusk in the evening, Anne said to her brother—"I don't think any more carriages will come by to-day. Let us count the halfpence, and carry them home now to grandmother."

"No, not yet," answered Paul, "let them alone—let them lie still in the hole where I have put them. I dare say more carriages will come by before it is quite dark, and then we shall have more halfpence."

Paul had taken the halfpence out of his hat, and he had put them into a hole in the high bank by the roadside; and Anne said that she would not meddle with them, and that she would wait till her brother liked to count them; and Paul said—"If you will stay and watch here, I will go and gather some blackberries for you in the hedge in yonder field. Stand you hereabouts, half-way up the hill; and the moment you see any carriage coming along the road, run as fast as you can and call me."

Anne waited a long time, or what she thought a long time, and she saw no carriage; and she trailed her brother's scotcher up and down till she was tired. Then she stood still, and looked again, and she saw no carriage; so she went sorrowfully into the field, and to the hedge where her brother was gathering blackberries, and she said, "Paul,

I'm sadly tired, sadly tired! and my eyes are quite strained with looking for chaises; no more chaises will come to-night; and your scotcher is lying there, of no use, upon the ground. Have not I waited long enough for to-day, Paul?"

"Oh, no," said Paul; "here are some blackberries for you; you had better wait a little bit longer. Perhaps a carriage might go by whilst you are standing here talking to me."

Anne, who was of a very obliging temper, and who liked to do what she was asked to do, went back to the place where the scotcher lay; and scarcely had she reached the spot, when she heard the noise of a carriage. She ran to call her brother; and, to their great joy, they now saw four chaises coming towards them. Paul, as soon as they went up the hill, followed with his scotcher; first he scotched the wheels of one carriage, then of another; and Anne was so much delighted with observing how well the scotcher stopped the wheels, and how much better it was than stones, that she forgot to go and hold her brother's hat to the travellers for halfpence, till she was roused by the voice of a little rosy girl, who was looking out of the window of one of the chaises. "Come close to the chaise-door," said the little girl; "here are some halfpence for you."

Anne held the hat; and she afterwards went on to the other carriages. Money was thrown to her from each of them; and when they had all got safely to the top of the hill, she and her brother sat down upon a large stone by the roadside, to count their treasure. First they began by counting what was in the hat—"One, two, three, four halfpence."

"But, oh, brother, look at this!" exclaimed Anne; "this is not the same as the other halfpence."

"No, indeed, it is not," cried Paul; "it is no halfpenny; it is a guinea, a bright golden guinea!"

"Is it?" said Anne, who had never seen a guinea in her life before, and who did not know its value; "and will it do as well as a halfpenny to buy gingerbread? I'll run to the fruit-stall, and ask the woman; shall I?"

"No, no," said Paul, "you need not ask any woman, or

"*Annie held the hat.*"

anybody but me; I can tell you all about it, as well as anybody in the whole world."

"The whole world! Oh, Paul, you forget! Not so well as my grandmother."

"Why, not so well as my grandmother, perhaps; but, Anne, I can tell you that you must not talk yourself, Anne; but you must listen to me quietly, or else you won't understand what I am going to tell you; for I can assure you that I don't think I quite understood it myself, Anne, the first time my grandmother told it to me, though I stood stock still, listening my best."

Prepared by this speech to hear something very difficult to be understood, Anne looked very grave; and her brother explained to her, that, with a guinea, she might buy two hundred and fifty-two times as many plums as she could get for a penny.

"Why, Paul, you know the fruit-woman said she would give us a dozen plums for a penny. Now, for this little guinea, would she give us two hundred and fifty-two dozen?"

"If she has so many, and if we like to have so many, to be sure she will," said Paul, "but I think we should not like to have two hundred and fifty-two dozen of plums; we could not eat such a number."

"But we could give some of them to my grandmother," said Anne.

"But still there would be too many for her, and for us, too," said Paul, "and when we had eaten the plums, there would be an end of all the pleasure. But now I'll tell you what I am thinking of, Anne, that we might buy something for my grandmother, that would be very useful to her indeed, with this guinea—something that would last a great while."

"What, brother? What sort of thing?"

"Something that she said she wanted very much last winter, when she was so ill of the rheumatism; something that she said yesterday, when you were making her bed, she wished she might be able to buy before next winter."

"I know, I know what you mean!" said Anne; "a blanket. Oh, yes, Paul, that will be much better than

plums ; do let us buy a blanket for her ; how glad she will be to see it ! I will make her bed with the new blanket, and then bring her to look at it. But, Paul, how shall we buy a blanket ? Where are blankets to be got ? "

" Leave that to me, I'll manage that—I know where blankets can be got ; I saw one hanging out of a shop, the day I went last to Dunstable."

" You have seen a great many things at Dunstable, brother."

" Yes, a great many ; but I never saw anything there, or anywhere else, that I wished for half so much as I did for the blanket for my grandmother. Do you remember how she used to shiver with the cold last winter ? I'll buy the blanket to-morrow ; I'm going to Dunstable with her spinning."

" And you'll bring the blanket to me, and I shall make the bed very neatly ; that will be all right—all happy ! " said Anne, clapping her hands.

" But stay ! Hush ! don't clap your hands so, Anne ; it will not be all happy, I'm afraid," said Paul, and his countenance changed, and he looked very grave. " It will not be all right, I'm afraid, for there is one thing we have neither of us thought of, but that we ought to think about. We cannot buy the blanket, I'm afraid."

" Why, Paul, why ? "

" Because I don't think this guinea is honestly ours."

" Nay, brother, but I'm sure it is honestly ours. It was given to us, and grandmother said all that was given to us to-day was to be our own."

" But who gave it to you, Anne ? "

" Some of the people in those chaises, Paul. I don't know which of them, but I dare say it was the little rosy girl."

" No," said Paul, " for when she called you to the chaise-door, she said, ' Here's some halfpence for you.' Now, if she gave you the guinea, she must have given it to you by mistake."

" Well, but perhaps some of the people in the other chaises gave it to me, and did not give it to me by mistake, Paul. There was a gentleman reading in one of the chaises, and a lady, who looked very good-naturedly at

me, and then the gentleman put down his book, and put his head out of the window, and looked at your scotcher, brother, and he asked me if that was your own making; and when I said yes, and that I was your sister, he smiled at me, and put his hand into his waistcoat-pocket, and threw a handful of halfpence into the hat, and I dare say he gave us the guinea along with them, because he liked your scotcher so much."

"Why," said Paul, "that might be, to be sure; but I wish I was quite certain of it."

"Then, as we are not quite certain, had not we best go and ask my grandmother what she thinks about it?"

Paul thought this was excellent advice; and he was not a silly boy, who did not like to follow good advice. He went with his sister directly to his grandmother, showed her the guinea, and told her how they came by it.

"My dear, honest children," said she, "I am very glad you told me all this. I am very glad that you did not buy either the plums or the blanket with this guinea. I'm sure it is not honestly ours. Those who threw it to you gave it by mistake, I warrant; and what I would have you do is, to go to Dunstable, and try if you can, at either of the inns, find out the person who gave it to you. It is now so late in the evening that perhaps the travellers will sleep at Dunstable, instead of going on the next stage; and it is likely that whosoever gave you a guinea instead of a halfpenny has found out his mistake by this time. All you can do is to go and inquire for the gentleman who was reading in the chaise."

"Oh!" interrupted Paul, "I know a good way of finding him out. I remember it was a dark green chaise with red wheels: and I remember I read the innkeeper's name upon the chaise, '*John Nelson.*' (I am much obliged to you for teaching me to read, grandmother.) You told me yesterday, grandmother, that the names written upon chaises are the innkeepers to whom they belong. I read the name of the innkeeper upon that chaise; it was John Nelson. So Anne and I will go to both the inns in Dunstable, and try to find out this chaise—John Nelson's. Come, Anne, let us set out before it gets quite dark."

Anne and her brother passed with great courage the tempting stall that was covered with gingerbread and ripe plums, and pursued their way steadily through the streets of Dunstable; but Paul, when he came to the shop where he had seen the blanket, stopped for a moment, and said, "It is a great pity, Anne, that the guinea is not ours. However, we are doing what is honest, and that is a comfort.—Here, we must go through this gateway, into the inn-yard; we are come to the *Dun Cow*."

"Cow?" said Anne, "I see no cow."

"Look up, and you'll see the cow over your head," said Paul—"the sign—the picture. Come, never mind looking at it now; I want to find out the green chaise that has John Nelson's name upon it."

Paul pushed forward, through a crowded passage, till he got into the inn-yard. There was a great noise and bustle. The ostlers were carrying in luggage. The postilions were rubbing down the horses, or rolling the chaises into the coach-house.

"What now? What business have you here, pray?" said a waiter, who almost ran over Paul, as he was crossing the yard in a great hurry to get some empty bottles from the bottle-rack. "You've no business here, crowding up the yard; walk off, young gentleman, if you please."

"Pray give me leave, sir," said Paul, "to stay a few minutes, to look amongst these chaises for one dark green chaise with red wheels, that has Mr. John Nelson's name written upon it."

"What's that he says about a dark green chaise!" said one of the postilions.

"What should such a one as he is know about chaises?" interrupted the hasty waiter; and he was going to turn Paul out of the yard; but the ostler caught hold of his arm and said, "Maybe the child *has* some business here; let's know what he has to say for himself."

The waiter was at this instant luckily obliged to leave them to attend the bell; and Paul told his business to the ostler, who as soon as he saw the guinea and heard the story, shook Paul by the hand, and said, "Stand steady, my honest lad; I'll find the chaise for you, if it is to be

found here ; but John Nelson's chaises almost always drive to the *Black Bull*."

After some difficulty, the green chaise, with John Nelson's name upon it, and the postilion who drove that chaise, were found ; and the postilion told Paul that he was just going into the parlour to the gentleman he had driven, to be paid, and that he would carry the guinea with him.

"No," said Paul, "we should like to give it back ourselves."

"Yes," said the ostler ; "that they have a right to do."

The postilion made no reply, but looked vexed, and went on towards the house, desiring the children would wait in the passage till his return.

In the passage there was standing a decent, clean, good-natured looking woman, with two huge straw baskets on each side of her. One of the baskets stood a little in the way of the entrance. A man who was pushing his way in, and carried in his hand a string of dead larks hung to a pole, impatient at being stopped, kicked down the straw basket, and all its contents were thrown out. Bright straw hats, and boxes, and slippers, were all thrown in disorder upon the dirty ground.

"Oh, they will be trampled upon! They will be all spoiled!" exclaimed the woman to whom they belonged.

"We'll help you to pick them up, if you will let us," cried Paul and Anne ; and they immediately ran to her assistance.

When the things were all safe in the basket again, the children expressed a great desire to know how such beautiful things could be made of straw ; but the woman had not time to answer them before the postilion came out of the parlour, and with him a gentleman's servant, who came to Paul, and clapping him upon the back, said, "So, my little chap, I gave you a guinea for a halfpenny, I hear ; and I understand you've brought it back again ; that's right, give me hold of it."

"No, brother," said Anne, "this is not the gentleman that was reading."

"Pooh, child, I came in Mr. Nelson's green chaise.

Here's the postilion can tell you so. I and my master came in that chaise. It was my master that was reading, as you say; and it was he that threw the money out to you. He is going to bed; he is tired and can't see you himself. He desired that you'll give me the guinea."

Paul was too honest himself to suspect that this man was telling him a falsehood; and he now readily produced his bright guinea, and delivered it into the servant's hands.

"Here's sixpence apiece for you, children," said he, "and good-night to you."

He pushed them towards the door; but the basket-woman whispered to them as they went out, "Wait in the street till I come to you."

"Pray, Mrs. Landlady," cried this gentleman's servant, addressing himself to the landlady, who just then came out of a room where some company were at supper, "pray, Mrs. Landlady, please to let me have some roasted larks for my supper. You are famous for larks at Dunstable; and I make it a rule to taste the best of everything wherever I go; and, waiter, let me have a bottle of claret —Do you hear?"

"Larks and claret for his supper!" said the basket-woman to herself, as she looked at him from head to foot.

The postilion was still waiting, as if to speak to him; and she observed them afterwards whispering and laughing together. "*No bad hit*," was a sentence which the servant pronounced several times.

Now it occurred to the basket-woman that this man had cheated the children out of the guinea to pay for the larks and claret; and she thought that perhaps she could discover the truth. She waited quietly in the passage.

"Waiter!—Joe! Joe!" cried the landlady, "why don't you carry in the sweetmeat-puffs and the tarts here to the company in the best parlour?"

"Coming, ma'am," answered the waiter; and with a large dish of tarts and puffs, the waiter came from the bar; the landlady threw open the door of the best parlour, to let him in; and the basket-woman had now a full view of a large cheerful company, and amongst them several children, sitting round a supper-table.

"Aye," whispered the landlady, as the door closed after the waiter and the tarts, "there are customers enough, I warrant, for you in that room, if you had but the luck to be called in. Pray, what would you have the conscience, I wonder now, to charge me for these here half-dozen little mats to put under my dishes?"

"A trifle, ma'am," said the basket-woman. She let the landlady have the mats cheap; and the landlady then declared she would step in and see if the company in the best parlour had done supper—"When they come to their wine," added she, "I'll speak a good word for you, and get you called in afore the children are sent to bed."

The landlady, after the usual speech of, "*I hope the supper and everything is to your liking, ladies and gentlemen*," began with, "If any of the young gentlemen or ladies would have a *cur'osity* to see any of our famous Dunstable straw-work, there's a decent body without would, I dare say, be proud to show them her pincushion-boxes, and her baskets and slippers, and her other *cur'osities*."

The eyes of the children all turned towards their mother; their mother smiled, and immediately their father called in the basket-woman, and desired her to produce her curiosities.

The children gathered round her large pannier as it opened; but they did not touch any of her things.

"Oh, papa!" cried a little rosy girl, "here is a pair of straw slippers that would just fit you, I think; but would not straw shoes wear out very soon? and would not they let in the wet?"

"Yes, my dear," said her father, "but these slippers are meant——"

"For powdering-slippers, miss," interrupted the basket-woman.

"To wear when people are powdering their hair,' continued the gentleman, 'that they may not spoil their other shoes."

"And will you buy them, papa?"

"No, I cannot indulge myself," said her father, "in buying them now. I must make amends," said he, laughing,

"for my carelessness; and as I threw away a guinea to-day, I must endeavour to save sixpence at least."

"Ah, the guinea that you threw by mistake into the little girl's hat as we were coming up Chalk Hill. Mamma, I wonder that the little girl did not take notice of its being a guinea, and that she did not run after the chaise to give it back again. I should think, if she had been an honest girl, she would have returned it."

"Miss!—ma'am!—sir!" said the basket-woman, "if it would not be impertinent, may I speak a word? A little boy and girl have just been here inquiring for a gentleman who gave them a guinea instead of a halfpenny by mistake; and not five minutes ago I saw the boy give the guinea to a gentleman's servant, who is there without, and who said his master desired it should be returned to him."

"There must be some mistake, or some trick in this," said the gentleman. "Are the children gone? I must see them—send after them."

"I'll go for them myself," said the good-natured basket-woman; "I bid them wait in the street yonder; for my mind misgave me that the man who spoke so short to them was a cheat—with his larks and his claret."

Paul and Anne were speedily summoned, and brought back by their friend the basket-woman; and Anne, the moment she saw the gentleman, knew that he was the very person who smiled upon her, who admired her brother's scotcher, and who threw a handful of halfpence into the hat; but she could not be certain, she said, that she received the guinea from him; she only thought it was most likely that she did.

"But I can be certain whether the guinea you returned be mine or no," said the gentleman. "I marked the guinea; it was a light one; the only light guinea I had, which I put into my waistcoat-pocket this morning."

He rang the bell, and desired the waiter to let the gentleman who was in the room opposite to him know that he wished to see him.

"The gentleman in the white parlour, sir, do you mean?"

"I mean the master of the servant who received a guinea from this child."

"He is a Mr. Pembroke, sir," said the waiter.

Mr. Pembroke came; and as soon as he heard what had happened, he desired the waiter to show him to the room where his servant was at supper.

The dishonest servant, who was supping upon larks and claret, knew nothing of what was going on; but his knife and fork dropped from his hand, and he overturned a bumper of claret, as he started up from the table, in great surprise and terror, when his master came in with a face of indignation, and demanded "The guinea—the guinea, sir! that you got from this child—that guinea which you said I ordered you to ask for from this child."

The servant, confounded and half intoxicated, could only stammer out that he had more guineas than one about him, and that he really did not know which it was. He pulled his money out, and spread it upon the table with trembling hands. The marked guinea appeared. His master instantly turned him out of his service with strong expressions of contempt.

"And now, my little honest girl," said the gentleman who had admired her brother's scotcher, turning to Anne, "and now tell me who you are, and what you and your brother want or wish for most in the world."

In the same moment Anne and Paul exclaimed, "The thing we wish for, the most in the world, is a blanket for our grandmother."

"She is not our grandmother in reality, I believe, sir," said Paul; "but she is just as good to us, and taught me to read, and taught Anne to knit, and taught us both that we should be honest—so she has—and I wish she had a new blanket before next winter, to keep her from the cold and the rheumatism. She had the rheumatism sadly last winter, sir; and there is a blanket in this street that would be just the thing for her."

"She shall have it, then; and," continued the gentleman, "I will do something more for you—Do you like to be employed or to be idle best?"

"We like to have something to do always, if we could,

sir," said Paul; "but we are forced to be idle sometimes, because grandmother has not always things for us to do, that we *can* do well."

"Should you like to learn how to make such baskets as these?" said the gentleman, pointing to one of the Dunstable straw-baskets.

"Oh, very much!" said Paul.

"Very much!" said Anne.

"Then I should like to teach you how to make them," said the basket-woman; "for I'm sure of one thing, that you'd behave honestly to me."

The gentleman put a guinea into the good-natured basket-woman's hand, and told her that he knew she could not afford to teach them her trade for nothing. "I shall come through Dunstable again in a few months," added he; "and I hope to see that you and your scholars are going on well. If I find that they are, I will do something more for you."

"But," said Anne, "we must tell all this to grandmother, and ask her about it; and I'm afraid—though I'm very happy—that it is getting very late, and that we should not stay here any longer."

"It is a fine moonlight night," said the basket-woman; "and it is not far. I'll walk with you, and see you safe home myself."

The gentleman detained them a few minutes longer, till a messenger whom he had dispatched to purchase the much-wished-for blanket returned.

"Your grandmother will sleep well under this good blanket, I hope," said the gentleman, as he gave it into Paul's opened arms. "It has been obtained for her by the honesty of her adopted children."

THE END

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Edgeworth

Tales from Maria Edgeworth

Extracts from General Statutes of Minnesota.

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